

ances, providing duties for its departments, and failed to supply a sufficient staff to carry

out those duties, then there was negligence, and it was possible to bring home to them a charge of manslaughter. The Ordinance of 1899 provided for the safety of the public—*to* say, that it provided that all building

General. At that time there was no efficient supervision, and he should not be surprised if the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against the officials. There may be neglect on the part of the Government officials, but he reminded the jury that in no way was the prisoner accused. If there was proper supervision this wall would not have collapsed, and in any way it would not have collapsed; and the seventeen unfortunate persons would have been still alive to-day. The subsequent supervision was also lamentably inefficient. The only way he thought a proper supervision could have been made, and the only way the catastrophe should have been granted, was by opening up the wall, and at that time this was prohibited. This again did not excuse the prisoner.

The Chief Justice here proceeded to review the evidence adduced, as to the inferior quality of the bricks and the bad mortar, and these items, he pursued, would help the jury to come to a decision as to whether there was any negligence on the part of the contractor. He understood, however, was now considering the bad condition of the brickwork, these buildings mangled to withstand the great typhoon of 18th September, 1907. Of course, there was a very bad typhoon in July, and the jury had to take that into consideration in dealing with

the question of negligence. The heavy typhoon no doubt caused the collapse of the buildings, and if they were of opinion that the defendant undertook the supervision of the work and so assumed duty under the Ordinance, and if they were of opinion that there had been neglect in the performance of that duty; and that there had been no intervening cause for

The jury retired to consider their verdict. After about half an hour they filed into the court-room again, and the Foreman announced that they had found the prisoner guilty of the crime.

that they had found the prisoner guilty unanimously. After a pause the Foreman said that the jury wished to express their opinion that the Government was very much to blame at the time in not supervising the buildings during construction. They recommended the defendant to mercy under such extenuating circumstances.

In passing sentence, the Chief Justice said that he agreed with the jury's verdict. He thought the case had received careful consideration and the verdict the jury could arrive at. He took into consideration the recommendation to mercy, with which he agreed. He wished to say that a question of this kind was of very great importance to the public, and if there had been no second and third

and there had been no recommendation for mercy imprisonment, was the only sentence that would meet the gravity of the occasion—a fine would not have met the case. He made these remarks specially because the Criminal Law was to deter others from repeating the offence. Scamp/work was a menace to the Colony. There was another circumstance which he would dwell on.

and that was that the prisoner did not do the work for any remuneration. There may be incompetence on his part rather than negligence. He would pass sentence of one day's imprisonment. The defendant was immediately released.

The Criminal Sessions was then adjourned sine die.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CHINESE AT THE OXFORD LOCALS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Sir,—It may please those interested in education to know that application had been made to Oxford to include a paper on the Confucian Analects (第 16) for preliminary

junior and senior Chinese candidates, at the
July examination in 1909.—Faithfully yours,
T. K. DEALY,
Hon. Sec., Oxford Locals,
Hongkong, 26th October, 1908.

TYPHOON IN THE PHILIPPINES

GREAT DAMAGE AT APARRI.

Two biguolas have struck here within four days of each other. The second occurred during the night of the 11th to the 12th, and was much the severer of the two. At Tegucigalpa the wind was accompanied by rain. Everything but the strongest houses were torn to pieces. The trees were stripped of their leaves and branches while the more delicate vegetation was entirely ruined. People could not go out doors except with the greatest difficulty, crawling on the ground. Some good buildings were unroofed and the iron scattered. The new Trades

The debris was thrown up at Tuguegarao and such a mass of broken houses, carabao pigs, building material, the sheet ironing being torn off by pieces. The High School Building and the Science Building were undamaged, the school proper, almost repaired.

The greatest damage of all, however, is in the vicinity was to the pueblo of Pina. Blanco. The Pincasanan River became high, sweeping away the place which had hitherto been so well sheltered from storms by its mountains on the north. It is impossible to estimate, either the loss of life or property. The people stayed in the houses for fear of losing a little money or tobacco until it was too late to save their own lives.

The debris was thrown up at Tuguegarao and such a mass of broken houses, carabao pigs,

bodies, and humanity. The first day after the storm, no organized work was effected for clearing it away, though some people were taken out alive and eight dead bodies were removed. The people, especially the Americans, were anxious that all the drift be burned, but how

could be accomplished? Patriation was rapidly progressing. On the second day work started, even the school boys doing their share. A Vind and a band of play helped along as the carabao and other animals were dragged to the place of cremation. The city's supply of kerosene was exhausted for the cause. It is reported that four hundred carabao were lost. It is thought that many bodies of people floated on down the river, and

The storm raged all along the Cagayan River. Aparri suffered as Tuguegarao, but from the wind and the sea. The plaza and east of it were the only places not flooded. Great damage was done the *tiendas*. The loss of life is considerable. Sixty are said to be yet missing. The people are now to clean away the filth; the town

Telegrams were sent to Turguigars for a detachment of Contabulary. Meanwhile the school boys, under Mr. Pierce's direction, and other willing workers are doing valiantly. To add to the distress, cholera has broken out, and is rapidly increasing.—*San Francisco Times*

This image is a high-contrast, black and white scan of a textured surface. The texture is grainy and uneven, with many small, dark specks and larger, lighter areas. In the lower right corner, there is a dark, irregular shape that appears to be a shadow or a piece of tape. The overall appearance is that of a book cover or a wall with a rough, mottled texture.

Farewell to Admiral Stokes.

DINNER AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

His Excellency the Governor gave a farewell dinner to Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Stokes at Government House, last night. The guests present were—H. E. Colonel Darling, R.E., Hon. Mr. May, Hon. Mr. Reed, Hon. Mr. Gomperts, Chev. and Mme. Volpicelli, Inspector-General and Mrs. Tait, Colonel Dumbleton, K.E., Col. Glover, D.S.O., and Mrs. Glover, Sir Henry Berkeley, Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., Commander Ryan, R.N., Commander Heard, R.N., Commander Barrie, R.N., Commander Greenall, R.N., Commander and Mrs. Penfold, R.N., Major and Mrs. Stephenson, Mr. Murray Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Macay, Captain Hart-Symon, Mr. and Mrs. Peter, Lt. Commander J. Riddle, R.N., Lt. Blanchflower, R.N., Lt. Commander Walcott, R.N., Lt. Simon, R.A., Mrs. Fremantle, and Mrs. Beasley.

His Excellency in proposing the health of Admiral and Mrs. Stokes spoke as follows:—
Ladies and Gentlemen,—I have asked you to dine to-night as friends of Admiral and Mrs. Stokes, to bid them farewell. It was a bold thing to do, for I am well aware I shall incur the resentment of everyone who is not included to-night, for I believe there is none in the Colony who does not claim to be their friend. Unfortunately, the space at my disposal is limited, and I could only select the few to represent the many. It is a grievous thing to say farewell, and I am sure it is less grievous to them than it is to us. In a long experience extending over nearly 20 years of administrative work, I have never met a man with whom it was a greater pleasure to do business than it has been with Admiral Stokes. Always courteous, always ready to do even more than was asked of him, always obliging, a man whose heart is too large to be capable of taking offence where none was meant. For my own part, I think the time has come for me to leave the sphere of work, whatever it might be, in which I was engaged. I have always felt that I would sooner know that I was leaving affection and regret behind me, than a record of achievements, however brilliant, mixed with a feeling of relief that I was going. That feeling of affection and regret is one which Admiral and Mrs. Stokes can be assured that they leave behind them when they say good-bye to Hongkong. And if I have spoken of this Admiral Stokes, what am I to say of the loss we are experiencing in losing Mrs. Stokes? It is a long class from the hum-bum in this Colony to learn to rely on her ready sympathy, her kindness of heart, and her generosity. She will leave a gap amongst us which it will indeed be hard to fill. But we shall know that though she has left us, she is a friend who will not forget friendships once formed, and we shall hope that in the future we may meet again in Old England. It is the custom on occasions such as this to pay adulatory and complimentary remarks to the man and to deal in indiscriminate praise—and it is a custom I detest. If I have seemed to use some superlatives it is because I feel them, and I am confident that I am expressing the feelings of everyone at this table. I will add for the relief of the Admiral that we do not expect any speech from him in reply to the few remarks I have made in introducing the toast which I am about to propose to you—Ladies and Gentlemen, I ask you to drink with me the health of Admiral and Mrs. Stokes and to wish them success and happiness wherever they are and in whatever sphere they may be called upon to fill.

Admiral Stokes then briefly thanked His Excellency for the kind terms he had used towards them, and the guests for the toast with which they had honoured them.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

MR. TANG SHAO-YI AND COUNT KOMURA.

Cordial and friendly sentiments were expressed in the speeches delivered by Count Komura, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Mr. Tang Shao-yi, the Chinese Commissioner now in Tokyo, at a dinner given by the former on the evening of the 12th instant, as reported in yesterday's issue.

Count Komura asserted that it was superfluous to say the mutual close relations between Japan and China and also the general situation in the Orient required the maintenance of the most friendly and cordial intercourse between the two countries. Animated by this desire, the Japanese Government and people could but hope that the friendship happily existing between the two countries would be strengthened more and more. That this friendship was real was not only evident from his assurances, but must have been realized by the personal experience of the Chinese Commissioner during his present visit to Japan. Count Komura was confident that in raising the fact just mentioned, his distinguished guest would not fail to convey his impressions to his Government and people, and thus promote friendly relations between the two countries. While regretting that Mr. Tang's visit to Japan was so short, Count Komura assured him that he would see that everything was done to ensure his comfort during the visit, which he hoped would be repeated on a future occasion, and Mr. Tang again became his guest as he went.

Count Komura said that in leaving Japan he was leaving behind him the warmest wishes of His Majesty the Emperor Dowager and the Emperor enjoining him to use his utmost efforts to strengthen the friendship now existing between Japan and China, by coming in contact with Japanese officials and private individuals. Upon arriving in Japan he was warmly welcomed by the officials and people to Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Tokyo, as well as on the steamers and by the train. While it was a magnificent dinner at which he was enabled to enjoy the pleasant company of the Premier and all the other Ministers of State. This cordial reception fully demonstrated the true sentiments of the Government, and enabled him to carry out the Imperial instructions of His Majesty the Emperor Dowager and the Emperor. He promised to report to his Government the warm and genuine sentiments shown him by all the Ministers of State. While it was easy to establish constant relations between the officials of the two countries, he felt that it was more difficult to bring the people of the two countries into closer association. Still he hoped that Japanese and Chinese officials had enjoyed each other's company that evening, so might business men of the two countries meet and promote their friendship in the future. When this took place friendly relations between the two nations would be always maintained.

Striking the large sum of two cents from a hawk, and then slapping his gently, over the head with a stick, causing blood to flow, were the charges a lad, Lo Loi, pleaded guilty to in the Police Court last Monday. Sentence of fourteen days' hard labour was passed.

Landlords' Obligations.

APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL.

GRANTED TO HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LD.

On the 26th inst. to the Supreme Court, the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Pigott), and Mr. Justice Gompertz, presiding, an application was made by Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., for leave to appeal from the decision of the Police Judge, given in the case of the Humphreys Estate and Finance Company, Limited, for \$500 damages for alleged breach of contract. In this case it was stated that the defendant firm failed to comply with an agreement whereby the defendant firm was to keep the roof and exterior walls of the premises plaintiff occupied at Kowloon in a proper state of repair and amendment.

The particulars of this case are too fresh to need recapitulation. But it would be as well to give a brief summary of the important parts of Mr. Justice Gompertz's judgment, which is now being questioned. On the question as to whether notice should be served on the landlord by the tenant, pointing out any defect in the building, the learned judge found that no notice was necessary. If that was so, what was the liability of the landlord under his covenant? In this case it was an express covenant and not implied from the circumstances of the case that pointed without giving a notice. It was found that the defendant firm failed to comply with the obligation to keep the roof and exterior walls in a proper state of repair. He thought it was clearly the landlord's duty to inspect and not to wait for complaints from the tenant. The landlord, possibly, did not realize this, and he probably considered that he did his duty if he repaired with reasonable expedition any defect reported by the tenant. On these grounds judgment was entered for the plaintiff.

In submitting his application, Sir Henry stated that the amount involved was small, only \$500, but the principle was important and was a wide-spread one. The case was one for damages for alleged breach of contract to repair, and the Police Judge maintained that in the circumstances arising out of the facts of the case he would depart from the ordinary principle of law—that the landlord should have notice for repairing. That principle was too well established to depart from, and he would be able to convince the Court when the time came, that no departure could be taken. At the present time he was asking leave to appeal as the subject was one of importance to the Colony, and he submitted, with respect, that the Police Judge's decision was wrong.

Mr. Goldring intimated that he appeared in person, and submitted that the application was out of time.

Sir Henry—I was not aware of that. The Chief Justice—What practice is there for leave to appear in person?

Sir Henry Berkeley asked for leave to appeal and added that his friend could raise that point later.

Mr. Goldring—No, no. The Chief Justice repeated his question as to what practice existed for a person to appear in person in such a case.

Sir Henry thought that Mr. Goldring was intended to appear in person.

This question having been decided, favourably, Mr. Goldring proceeded to cite authorities showing that the application for leave to appeal should have been made within seven days of the judgment.

Sir Henry observed that the Court could extend the time in an important case of this kind. He pointed out that when the judgment was given it was vacation time; and the Full Court was not sitting. Leave to appeal was allowed; the hearing to take place next Monday.

THE SUGAR MARKET.

THE OUTLOOK IN FORMOSA.

A singular phenomenon, says the *Japan Chronicle*, is shown by the sugar market. The price of sugar has been forced up by the increased tax on sugar, and demand has been transferred from the better to the inferior qualities, so that *raw-on*—the lowest quality of white sugar—has become most popular. According to the *Osaka Mainichi*, very small importations of Java sugar are being made, and the stock of Formosan sugar is not very great, so that the only source for the supply of *raw-on* quality is the Japanese sugar refining mills, for which it is most profitable to turn out *raw-on* quality. It is disadvantageous for the Japanese sugar refiners to manufacture *raw-on*, so that the companies have been reducing the production of *raw-on* with a view to forcing the sale of *raw-on*. These efforts have been in vain; and the quotations of the latter quality have declined by 40 *sen* since the commoner quality of *raw-on* has advanced by 15 *sen*, with an upward tendency, as stocks are small.

Referring to the outlook of the sugar refining industry in Formosa, the *Osaka Mainichi* writes that the new mills of the Dai Nippon, Toyo, and Meiji Sugar Refining companies are to begin operations in December next. While the sugar refining industry in Formosa is very promising, before the output can be materially increased there must be an extension of the mills, and the quotations of the latter quality have declined by 40 *sen* since the commoner quality of *raw-on* has advanced by 15 *sen*, with an upward tendency, as stocks are small.

New N. D. L. Lighter.

FOR SINGAPORE SERVICE.

LASHCH AT KOWLOON.

The steam lighter *Ayuthia* is the latest vessel to be launched from the shipyard of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. The ceremony took place last Saturday morning in the presence of a representative gathering of the officers with their wives of the N. D. L. and gentlemen interested in shipping. Among those present were Admiral Li Chuen, Commodore Lio and Lin of Canton, Captain Wu, Capt. von Riegen, superintendent engineer, N. D. L., and Mrs. von Riegen, Capt. Hermeling, Mr. and Mrs. Messner, Mr. Petersen, Capt. and Mrs. Kohler, Capt. and Mrs. Bremer, Capt. and Mrs. Schmetz, Capt. and Mrs. Hoyer, Mr. and Mrs. Schill, Mr. and Mrs. Wesseler, Mr. Berghofer, Miss Gottschalk, Capt. and Mrs. Lenz, Capt. Koschik, Capt. Betscher, Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael, Mr. R. Mitchell, chief manager, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Mr. W. Wilson, manager Kowloon Docks, and the superintendents at the yard.

The *Ayuthia* was prettily decorated with bunting. The visitors arrived shortly before 9 a.m. and took the stairs leading to the main deck. When all was ready, the officer in charge of the launching directed the removal of the last block and as it fell to the ground and the stays dropped the steel hull began its downward course seaward and before, however, Mrs. Hand, wife of Mr. Hand, the superintendent shipwright at Kowloon, had broken the flag of wine on her bow and named the lighter the *Ayuthia*. The vessel glided down the ways in pretty form and took the water with a little splash amidst hearty cheers and a salvo of crackers.

At the conclusion of the first part of the ceremony, the guests, at Mr. Mitchell's invitation, proceeded to the drawing office where the customary felicitous speeches were exchanged.

"Success to the *Ayuthia*," was proposed by Manager Mitchell, who also thanked Mrs. Hand for christening the vessel and to whom the speaker presented a gold chain bracelet with the usual commemorative inscription on behalf of his Company.

Replying for the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Capt. von Riegen eulogised the Dock Co. for the excellent job they made of the seventh steel steam lighter the Dock had built for the N. D. L. within the last two years.

Mr. Hand briefly thanked Mr. Mitchell for his kind reference to Mrs. Hand in his speech. The ceremony then concluded.

The *Ayuthia* is the seventh steel screw steam lighter completed by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. for the Norddeutscher Lloyd, registered in Hongkong by their agents, Messrs. Melchers & Co. Following are her dimensions:—Length over all 158 ft., between perpendiculars 52 ft. 6 in., breadth moulded 29 ft., depth moulded 11 ft., height of bulwarks 8 in., draught 3 in. She has a cargo carrying capacity of 8500 piculs and is designed to steam 7 knots an hour.

Unlike her sister ships all of which are employed in the rice trade on the Monam, the *Ayuthia* was despatched to Singapore where she is attached as a valuable addition to the fleet of lighters of the N. D. L. She is a decided acquisition.

THE NORTH CHINA INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The fifth ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the above company was held on 20th inst. at the Company's office on the Bund, Shanghai. The chairman of the Court of Directors, Mr. J. N. Jameson, presided. After the reading of the notice convening the meeting the chairman said:—

Gentlemen!—As the report and accounts of the past year have been with you for more than a fortnight, I shall not repeat them, but let them speak for themselves. The business for your consideration at this meeting is the passing of the report and accounts, the declaration of a final dividend and bonus to contributors, to place Tael 50,000 out of the profits for the year to silver reserve, and to transfer the balance of working account to underwriting reserve account closing the account for 1907. We are now having times of keen competition, deplorable low insurance rates, and depression in trade and shareholders will rightly expect a dividend from the directors concerning the affairs of the Company. I am glad to say your directors have no discouraging word to utter, for they are justly hopeful that with the return to normal activity in trade the earnings will quicken and increase. As to the conduct of your affairs, there is no change in the policy of the administration; that policy is progress by careful and conservative methods. In bringing forward plans in 1903 for remodelling the North China Insurance Company, the aims and objects laid in view were the constant building up of reserve funds, and increased returns to shareholders and contributors. The wisdom of the shareholders in confirming these suggestions of the directors has been fully confirmed. For the last four years you have received fifteen per cent dividend where previously you have eight per cent; and by a glance at the accounts you will see how steadily your reserves have increased until they are now more than three times the paid-in capital of your company. You will also notice that you have first class investments amounting to two millions of taels, to give confidence and satisfaction in our policy holders.

Before putting the first resolution to the meeting I shall be pleased to give you further information that may be required.

No shareholders had any questions to ask and the meeting terminated after the passing of the following resolutions:—

That the report and accounts as now presented by the chairman and seconded by Mr. W. D. Little.

That a final dividend of 7½ per cent on the paid-up capital, and a bonus of 15 per cent upon contributory premiums be distributed; both payable at the exchange of 3/4 per tael; Tls. 50,000 to be transferred to silver Reserve fund, and the balance transferred to underwriting reserve account, closing the account for 1907—proposed by the chairman and seconded by Mr. H. R. Kinnear.

That Messrs. Jameson, De Gray, Hides, Kinnear, Little and Meyerink be re-elected directors of the Company, and that the members of the Directors of T. 6000 per annum—proposed by Mr. J. M. Young and seconded by Mr. C. W. Wrightson.

That Messrs. Wingrove and Hayter be re-elected auditors of the Company—proposed by Mr. A. C. Hunter.

The Chairman—Thank you, gentlemen, for your attendance. Dividend warrants will be issued to-morrow.

Mr. J. Ross, of the Waterworks, prosecuted two sisters and the landlady of 25, Albany Street, in the Police Court last Monday, for water service, that is to say, shifting the position of the water meter, without permission. The sisters were fined 50 *sen* each and the landlady 25 *sen* for allowing them to do the work.

Sunday Cargo Working.

MASTER OF "CHARLES HARDOUN" CHARGED.

WHAT IS PERISHABLE CARGO.

A very interesting case to the shipping community was heard before the Hon. Commissioner, Basil R. Taylor, at the Harbour Master, on the 26th inst. when Mr. Eliane Biondini, master of the French steamer *Charles Hardoun*, was charged with unlawfully discharging three hampers of raw ginger on Sunday, the 18th inst., without permission from the Harbour Master. Mr. E. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, appeared for the defence.

Police-Sergeant T. Murphy, who prosecuted, said that at 7.30 a.m. on the day in question, he saw a coast guard vessel, the *Harbour Master*, was charged with unlawfully discharging three hampers of raw ginger on Sunday, the 18th inst., without permission from the Harbour Master. Mr. E. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, appeared for the defence.

Cross-examined by Mr. Davidson, witness said that he did not know that the *Charles Hardoun* was discharging cargo at the same time. He was not aware that ginger has been handled for many years, and that it was considered a perishable cargo. When he saw the *Charles Hardoun* was white and damp, and apparently had been scraped. It was about a month ago that he had warned the *Charles Hardoun*. He asked him if he had a permit. The reply was that he had none, but that he had been in the habit of discharging ginger without a permit.

"Leng Shing," a fruit-dealer, was called to give evidence. He said that he dealt in raw ginger. It came into his shop dry and unscraped, but in rainy weather, it became scraped. He said that the ginger was a little so that when he got it the article was quite dry, but sometimes slightly wet. It deteriorates quickly, but he can preserve it in his shop two or three days to a week without any detriment being caused to the stuff. Ginger imported by junk is not quite so good as that shipped by steamers. As soon as he received the article, he would unpack and repack it in small baskets for sale.

Cross-examined by Mr. Davidson, witness said that he sold his ginger to retailers. He knew nothing of preserved ginger. The ginger he imported had a hard skin on it. It was usually landed on Sundays.

Ho Sam Yau, a dealer in preserved ginger, was called for the defence. He said that he was the manager of the Man Loong firm. His duty was to buy the ginger and look after the firm's godowns. Some of the bags by the *Charles Hardoun* were consigned to him. The ginger shipped for preserving purposes is scraped once and soaked in water. On being landed, all the ginger is soaked in water, and the article is then put into jars containing equal quantities of salt and vinegar. If this were not done, the ginger would go bad in one day. There is no salt put with ginger in Canton. Preserved ginger always comes down by steamers, never in junk. He never used dried ginger in his business. The piece of ginger produced in Court had been scraped two days ago, and was unfit for use, either for preserving purposes or for anything else, as far as he was concerned.

By the Court: The ginger which has been in salt and vinegar was washed and then boiled. It made just as good preserved ginger as the other. It is not put in salt and vinegar in Canton on account of the Customs dues, which would be higher.

The Magistrate found that scraped ginger, imported for preserving purposes, may be regarded as perishable. Unscraped ginger is not perishable. He therefore dismissed the case.

INTERPORT AMBITIES.

SHANGHAI'S WELCOME TO HONGKONG VISITORS.

The N. C. D. News writes editorially on 20th inst.—"Rarely if ever has Shanghai witnessed, at one and the same time, such a varied combination of interport contents as that through which we are now passing. Last week the shooting for the Interport Challenge Shield took place, when, if our men were unable to repeat their successes of the two previous years, it is permissible to think, without detracting from the merits of Singapore, that they had unusual ill-luck in the conditions under which they had to shoot. To-day, we are welcoming the cricket eleven and tennis pair from Hongkong; to-morrow it will be the turn of the Yokohama rowing four crew, who will be competing in a regatta, and a Shanghai regatta, although, as a correspondent reminded us yesterday, a crew went from Shanghai to Hongkong in the year 1886. Why the experiment was not repeated it is difficult to understand, and it is to be hoped that this precedent once again established this year may be acted upon regularly in future, as in other branches of sport. With regard to the conditions of the approaching trials, the claims of private business, a continual difficulty in interport athletics, have been indicated in two cases in the Hongkong eleven during recent days. But on the whole, our visitors would appear to be bringing a fairly representative team; and against any deficiency which they may experience in this respect it will be remembered that Shanghai's cricketers have suffered not a little from enforced want of practice in the bad weather of recent weeks. Outside the athletic programme of each day, full programme of entertainments has been organized; and from these, as well as from the intervals of unofficial hospitality we may hope that our guests will carry away with them a sense of the general and hearty pleasure that we feel in welcoming them to Shanghai.

SUNGEL UTONG ABORIGINES.

MR. F. W. KNOCKER, Curator, Perak State Museum, has written a short monograph on the Aborigines of Sungel Utong which is published by the Royal Anthropological Institute, and a copy of which has reached us. It is an interesting account of a race of men that must be in the ordinary course of things, die out of existence in the Malay race, the Orang Asli, or Mentis, with which the people chiefly dwell, live up in the hills beyond Seremban, and many that they are Sakai, though people call them this. Mr. Knocker thinks that the average height of men is 5 ft. 1 in. They live a strictly nomadic life, and adultery and divorce are unknown among them. Their food is rice and the tapioca root (ubi kayu) the latter boiled. They have no belief in a spiritual existence in any form, and are apparently devoid of all notions of ghosts, phantoms, good and evil spirits. There is also an entire absence of the more primitive methods of body decorations. Their chief weapon is the blowpipe or sumpitan, with darts tipped with poison, and they are armed with the sap of the upas tree, in the wound. They have learned from the Malays some amount of civilization and plant hill-paddy (Indian corn and tapioca). They also have learned of jungle fowling, but had little skill in it; over the mountains and hills and down the river, they are said to be very expert.

A "Magnetic" Revolver.

INDIANS ATTACK MESS-ROOM BOY.

SENSATIONAL AFFAIR ON S.S. "TRANQUEBAR."

Of all the dastardly deeds that have occurred in this Colony for some time past every one of them fades into insignificance when compared with an incident which happened on board the Danish steamer *Tranquebar*, in this harbour, a few days ago. The story might sound strange but the old saying, "Truth is stranger than fiction," applies in this case.

The steamer *Tranquebar*, 2,236 (Captain C. van Deurs) arrived in port from Moji four days ago. On the afternoon of her arrival, the right instant, two Indians, presumably Chinese, went aboard to sell their wares which consisted chiefly of jewellery and walking sticks. Very little, if any, purchases were made, but this did not appear to worry the hawkers, who still remained on deck, speaking quietly among themselves.

A bulky man, one of whom was named Iveson, appeared on deck. The Indians left off their conversation, and approached him, bowing very courteously.

"I know," said one of the Indians, mysteriously, "that you have a revolver of your own on board. I am anxious to have it."

Iveson was amazed. After a while he replied that he had a revolver and that if the man wanted it he was willing to sell.

"We have no money to buy it with," the dusky individual went on, "but we can come to some arrangement. I will give you some jewellery, or, if you like, some sticks in exchange for it."

This did not appeal to the sailor, who stated that he wanted money, otherwise the revolver would remain in his possession.

The Indians expressed their regret and left the ship, while Iveson went to his work, forgetting the incident. At about seven o'clock, however, the ship was again sought out by Iveson and renewed their offer. Once more they were disappointed. The sailor would have none of their goods—money, only money, he wanted—and leaving the two men standing on the deck, he returned to the fore-cabin, and to his room, which he shared with a mess-room boy named Rasmussen, of some eighteen summers.

Thinking the matter was at an end, Iveson dressed himself and went ashore. The rest of the story, or as much of it as he can remember, is told by Rasmussen himself.

About five o'clock in the following morning (20th) I got up and went to the deck to get the air, he said. "I approached the night watchman and asked him the time. His reply was '5.15.' After a minute or so on deck I started to return to my bunk. When I reached the entrance to the room I changed to look behind, and there, to my surprise, I saw the two Indians, who had been following things on board the previous day, still there."

"I asked them what they wanted. They said, 'The revolver, which by the way, was lying on a table in the room, and in clear view of the Indians. I told them they could not have it, but before I could do anything they forced their way into the room, pushing me in front of them, and one of the men seized the revolver. I objected. The revolver was pointed at my head, and I was told 'to get away, to bed and shut up.'"

The plucky lad refused to obey the order, and was making his way to open the door, which the Indians had closed behind them, when they entered, to call for assistance, when he was suddenly seized. A blow on the head with a stick sent him to the floor. In the next minute he was picked up, taken out of his cabin, carried a few feet away, and dumped into the lower sail locker—a twenty feet drop—where he was left for dead. Quickly batten down the hatch the accomplices made good their escape with the article for which they would have committed murder to procure."

At daybreak Rasmussen was nowhere to be found. A continued search for him was kept up all day long, but it was not until three o'clock in the afternoon, when the sail locker—the last place imaginable—was visited that the unfortunate youth was found, in an unconscious condition. He was taken to the deck and attended to by the ship's surgeon, Dr. Hoch, and when he had recovered sufficiently, was taken to the hospital, where he remained until the day when he was discharged. It is pleasant to note that the lad sustained no broken bones, his injuries consisting of a few scratches about the body and a graz on the head.

The matter was reported by the captain to the Danish Consul (Mr. G. Friesland) who notified police headquarters this morning. The police have taken up the matter and are leaving nothing unturned to bring the desperadoes to book.

The *Tranquebar* left the following day for Saigon. Meanwhile, Rasmussen is detained here until such time as he may be permitted to re-join.

A "Magnetic" Revolver.

INDIANS ATTACK MESS-ROOM BOY.

SENSATIONAL AFFAIR ON S.S. "TRANQUEBAR."

Of all the dastardly deeds that have occurred in this Colony for some time past every one of them fades into insignificance when compared with an incident which happened on board the Danish steamer *Tranquebar*, in this harbour, a few days ago. The story might sound strange but the old saying, "Truth is stranger than fiction," applies in this case.

The steamer *Tranquebar*, 2,236 (Captain C. van Deurs) arrived in port from Moji four days ago. On the afternoon of her arrival, the right instant, two Indians, presumably Chinese, went aboard to sell their wares which consisted chiefly of jewellery and walking sticks. Very little, if any, purchases were made, but this did not appear to worry the hawkers, who still remained on deck, speaking quietly among themselves.

A bulky man, one of whom was named Iveson, appeared on deck. The Indians left off their conversation, and approached him, bowing very courteously.

"I know," said one of the Indians, mysteriously, "that you have a revolver of your own on board. I am anxious to have it."

Iveson was amazed. After a while he replied that he had a revolver and that if the man wanted it he was willing to sell.

"We have no money to buy it with," the dusky individual went on, "but we can come to some arrangement. I will give you some jewellery, or, if you like, some sticks in exchange for it."

This did not appeal to the sailor, who stated that he wanted money, otherwise the revolver would remain in his possession.

The Indians expressed their regret and left the ship, while Iveson went to his work, forgetting the incident. At about seven o'clock, however, the ship was again sought out by Iveson and renewed their offer. Once more they were disappointed. The sailor would have none of their goods—money, only money, he wanted—and leaving the two men standing on the deck, he returned to the fore-cabin, and to his room, which he shared with a mess-room boy named Rasmussen, of some eighteen summers.

Thinking the matter was at an end, Iveson dressed himself and went ashore. The rest of the story, or as much of it as he can remember, is told by Rasmussen himself.

About five o'clock in the following morning (20th) I got up and went to the deck to get the air, he said. "I approached the night watchman and asked him the time. His reply was '5.15.' After a minute or so on deck I started to return to my bunk. When I reached the entrance to the room I changed to look behind, and there, to my surprise, I saw the two Indians, who had been following things on board the previous day, still there."

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OPIMUM IN INDO-CHINA.

The Indo-China Government gave way some time ago to the anti-opium faddists, and sought to check the consumption of the drug in the Colony of Cochinchina by raising the price by one-tenth of its value.

The result, has been disappointing. Not only has the price shown no decrease, but actually an increase in some provinces. The Government, however, intends to go on with their anti-opium policy. The aim is to suppress opium smoking gradually without running any risks from smugglers. It is admitted officially that the danger ahead arises from smugglers setting to work the moment the sale of the monopolised drug is stopped suddenly.

"TRUE FRIENDSHIP"

WHEN THE MAGISTRATE REFUSED TO ANSWER.

A somewhat amusing defence was put up in the Police Court last Saturday morning by two public house coolies, who were prosecuted and afterwards convicted for attempting to dump a dead body in the public street. The corpse was removed from 8, Square Street. The case at first denied the charge vigorously, saying that they knew nothing about it, but a few minutes later the first accused, who acted as spokesman, pleaded guilty for and on behalf of his colleague.

When asked what more he had to say, the coolie observed: "We admit removing the body from the house in Square Street. The deceased was a poor man and had no relatives. He was our nearest friend and, of course, we did something for him." That "something" was an attempt to dispose of his body in the dead of night. After a pause the coolie concluded his remarks with: "Your Worship would do the same, would you not?"

For fear of incrimination, the magistrate (Mr. J. R. Wood), refused to answer and imposed a penalty of \$500 each, the alternative being six weeks' hard labour. It is quite evident that doing a "friend" even a dead one, is a very serious matter.

KULANGSU (AMOI) MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Minutes of a meeting of the Council, held at the Board Room, on the 6th October, 1908.

Present—Messrs. W. H. Wallace (Chairman), C. A. V. Brown, W. V. Kruse, S. Oshyama, W. Wilson, and the secretary.

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The twelfth ordinary meeting of shareholders in the Dairy Farm Co., Ltd., was held at the Company's town office, 2, Lower Albert Road, at noon to-day (27th inst.), for the purpose of presenting the report of the directors and statement of accounts to July 31st, 1908. Mr. E. H. Hinds (chairman of directors) presided. Those who were present—Dr. J. W. Noble (director), Messrs. J. Walker (manager), S. A. Seth (secretary), J. M. E. Machado, W. D. Graham, P. Tester and Chan Tong.

After the notice convening the meeting had been read, the Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—The report and accounts have now been in your hands for some days and I ask your permission to adopt the customary course and take them as read. The result of the year's working has, I am pleased to say, proved satisfactory, showing an increase on the preceding year. We again had some anxious weeks early in the year during which our old enemy rinderpest played havoc with a part of our herd. Thanks, however, to our manager's experience and vigilance, many valuable beasts were successfully nursed and recovered from the disease. These animals, I might state, are immune for life from rinderpest. Our business, notwithstanding the depressed condition of trade throughout the Colony, is ever increasing, not only in Hongkong itself but with out-ports, from which it may be inferred we give satisfaction to our customers. I do not think it would be out of place here for me to state that we attempt to supply the best that can be produced, and in regard to our milk we guarantee that no preservative of whatever kind has ever been used by us. Considering the large distribution and the area over which the distribution takes place, it is a matter of satisfaction to your directors and staff that irregularity of delivery is practically non-existent. Our frozen meat business has also increased, not so much in regard to local consumption, owing no doubt to the antagonism of the native servants who see the possibility of loss of "squeeze," but particularly in connection with the large passenger steamship lines, who find our supplies of a better quality and more economical than the local meat. On comparing the balance sheet with that of last year you will have noted the book values of cattle, buildings, property and machinery have advanced considerably. These advances have been due to outlays in improvements and expansion which were necessary owing to increase of business. The book values referred to are well within their actual values so that your directors have not deemed it necessary this year to set aside any portion of the profit towards their reduction, but recommended instead, the transfer of a portion of the profit to the reserve fund, as outlined in the circular letter already sent out to shareholders. This matter will be more fully dealt with at another meeting, notification of which will be forwarded to you in a few days. Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer to the best of my ability any questions shareholders may wish to put regarding same.

There being no questions asked, the Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

In seconding the motion, Mr. Graham said there could be no doubt that the company was ably managed, and great credit was reflected on all concerned.—Carried.

Mr. Machado proposed the re-election of Dr. Noble and the Hon. Mr. E. Osborne to the directorate.

Mr. Walker seconded.

The auditor—Mr. W. Hutton Potts—was re-elected on the motion of Mr. Tester, seconded by Mr. Chan Tong.

That concluded the business of the meeting. Dividend warrants will be ready to-morrow.

DISINFECTION OF INFECTED PREMISES.

NEW BYE-LAWS.

A comprehensive set of bye-laws relating to the disinfection of infected premises was considered at the meeting of the Sanitary Board last Tuesday afternoon. It is divided into three sections, viz: (1) Disinfection of Infected Premises, (2) Removal of Patients, and (3) Prevention and Mitigation of Epidemic, Endemic, Contagious or Infectious Disease, a gist of which has already appeared in our columns.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper intimated:—If the Legislative Council do not place any funds at the disposal of the Board to enable compensation to be paid for the destruction of ceilings, etc., then ceilings, etc., should not be destroyed. (See proposed bye-law No. 2 for Prevention and Mitigation of Epidemic or Infectious Disease.)

Mr. Lau Chu Pak:—I endorse Mr. Hooper's minute. The Medical Officer of Health:—The Crown Solicitor's first amendment to the Removal of Patients bye-law necessitates, if adopted, a decision by the Board as to what diseases must be removed to hospital. At present, we do not compulsorily remove, say, enteric patients. Head of the Sanitary Department:—As to compensation, it is governed by Section 89. There is a vote in the Estimates for compensation to property damaged by disinfection.

FATHER OR SON'S?

CLAIM FOR GROCERIES SUPPLIED.

A claim to recover the sum of \$105.09 was brought before the Supreme Court, on the 27th inst., by the Hong Kong grocery shop, 8, Cochrane Street, against Cheung San, managing partner of the Wing Hop firm, late San Yee, of 545, Sham-shui-po, time dealers.

Mr. P. Sydenham Dixon appeared for the plaintiff. The defendant was represented by Mr. E. J. Grist (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist). The claim was for the supply of tobacco and various other goods to the defendant. The bills were sent to the San Yee firm, but was the defendant who gave the order, and it was his request that a pass-book was supplied. Transactions had been going on for between seven and eight years. Some time last month the bill was sent to the defendant, who promised in a few days to pay \$100 on account. When he pressed again defendant asked plaintiff to wait until he had sold a piece of land at Ping-chau. Since then nothing more was seen of him.

Mr. Dixon:—We hear that it is going to be alleged that the defendant's father was the only partner in the San Yee firm. Have you ever seen his father?

Cross-examined, the managing partner of the plaintiff firm stated that the goods were entered in the name of the San Yee firm. The defendant ordered the goods and they were entered in the firm's name. Seven years ago witness said that defendant was the head of the business.

Defendant never spoke of "his business" but always said "my business." That is what the defendant was the sole working partner, the fact that father's name was called.

Verdict given for plaintiff and no costs.

SILVER COINS IN FORMOSA.

PROHIBITION OF IMPORT.

[From a Correspondent.]

Taipei, 22nd October. Since November last, there has been a big influx of silver coins into Formosa, to the detriment of the economic condition of the island. The authorities have to-day issued regulations to come into force on the date of issue, prohibiting import of silver coins. The regulations are as follows:—

1. It is prohibited to import one yen silver coins, no matter having the Government mark or not, in excess of the amount of Yen 100.

2. The above applies to foreign silver coins, and also in case one yen and foreign silver coins together amounting to over Yen 100 in value.

3. It is prohibited to import foreign subsidiary coins over the amount of Yen 3. (This clause has been in force previously.)

4. Importation of "sogies" (chopped dollars) is prohibited.

5. One yen silver coins, no matter having the Government mark or not, will not be accepted in payment of taxes and any other Government assessments, after 31st December, 1908.

6. The Government will buy one yen silver coins at the market value, and the rates and terms are to be regulated later.

TANJONG PAGAR BOARD.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR THE PAST HALF-YEAR.

The administration report of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Board for the half-year ending June 30 was published on October 19.

The credit balance of revenue account for the half-year under review amounted to \$304,720.10, which, with the sum brought forward from the previous half-year, namely, \$35,664.30, gives a balance at credit of \$340,384.40.

In the first half of 1907 the credit balance on this account (work on the Board's own account done in the docks and workshops is not included) was, after adjustment, \$33,334.40; in the second half-year in 1907 the sum was \$37,158.65.

Of the total disposable balance of \$370,461.21 a sum of \$31,035.07 has been paid over to Government in respect of interest due and accrued on the initial capital cost of the undertaking, and on advances from Loan Funds.

The balance remaining of \$339,426.14 has been appropriated as follows:—

(a) Transferred to Reserve Fund, under Section 31 (2) \$168,308.45

(b) Transferred to Fire Insurance Reserve Fund 10,000.00

(c) Carried forward to next half-year 61,117.69

TOTAL REVENUE.

The total revenue, excluding work done on the Board's own account, for the half-year, was \$2,572,572—wharf, \$1,516,291; docks, \$956,281.

In the same period of 1907, the amount was \$2,547,622.

It is the intention of Government to fix by Ordinance the initial capital cost of the undertaking in a sum of \$20,000,000, and a Bill will shortly be introduced into the Legislative Council for the purpose.

The number of vessels using the wharves was 1,222, the tonnage being 2,447,845.

In 1907, the first half-year, the vessels numbered 1,284, and the tonnage was 2,331,789.

During the half-year, the total tonnage of cargo dealt with was 1,327,171—673,865 inward, and 553,865 outward. A hundred and thirty vessels (exclusive of the Board's own craft) were docked for repairs and painting, giving a total tonnage based on the tonnage in dock daily of 76,660 tons.

The following are the other principal points in the report:—

The work of reconstruction of Dock No. 1, Keppel Harbour, was completed satisfactorily early in the year, and provides excellent accommodation. Provision has been made at the head of the Dock for future extension if found necessary, the available length for docking purposes now being 375 feet on the blocks.

NEW WET DOCK.

The progress of construction of the new Wet Dock and reconstruction of Main Wharf has been satisfactory.

Estimates were received in February for the New Graving Dock, Keppel Harbour, and they materially exceeded the sum indicated originally in the estimate. The matter has been left in the hands of the Chairman of the Board for the reconsideration of the proposal in London, with a view to reducing the expenditure as far as practicable.

The erection of the New Wharf at Pigeon River Dock, Penang, has been pushed forward diligently, though satisfactory progress has been seriously impeded by the sudden obstructions met with in driving the screw piles. Some 37,000 cubic yards of sand filling have been deposited in the reclamation work during the current half-year. Further negotiations are in progress for the system of sidings connecting with the main line of the Federated Malay States Railway.

The results of the half-year's working of this undertaking show an improvement on the previous half-year's results, and which it is hoped will be maintained.

The report, which is signed by Mr. S. A. Lane, Acting Chairman, concludes by referring to the administration of the Government wharves at Penang.

A CHINAMAN'S APPLICATION.

ENGLISH AS SHE WROTE.

The following application to retain six cubicles on the first floor of No. 31, Ko Shing Street, was considered by the members of the Sanitary Board at their meeting last Tuesday afternoon:—

No. 31, Ko Shing Street, 12th October, 1908.

Sir,—I have the honour to apply for the permission to retain six cubicles on the first floor at No. 31, Ko Shing Street (i.e., new building and no number put on the ground floor yet, next 4 houses with No. 35). The cubicles in which we used for our trade to carry on our business, and not for family occupation. When he pressed again defendant asked plaintiff to wait until he had sold a piece of land at Ping-chau. Since then nothing more was seen of him.

Mr. Dixon:—We hear that it is going to be alleged that the defendant's father was the only partner in the San Yee firm. Have you ever seen his father?

Cross-examined, the managing partner of the plaintiff firm stated that the goods were entered in the name of the San Yee firm. The defendant ordered the goods and they were entered in the firm's name. Seven years ago witness said that defendant was the head of the business.

Defendant never spoke of "his business" but always said "my business." That is what the defendant was the sole working partner, the fact that father's name was called.

VOLUNTEER TROOP "AT HOME."

AN AFTERNOON'S SPORT.

Judges:—Captain Hart-Synnot, D.S.O., and J. A. Jupp, Esq.
Starter:—H. P. White, Esq.
Committee:—C. H. Ross, Esq., C. H. Blason, Esq., W. S. Dupree, Esq., and R. F. C. Master, Esq., Hon. Secretary.

At the polo ground last Saturday afternoon the Hongkong Volunteer Troop and the Gymkhana Club were "at home" to their friends. Beautiful weather favoured the hosts whose friends appreciated a thoroughly enjoyable afternoon's sport. Among those present were His Excellency the Governor, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Stokes and H.E. Major-General Broadwood, Commanding the Forces.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel R. F. Broughton, D.S.O., and the Officers of the 3rd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, the Band of the Regiment played pleasing selections during the afternoon.

Appended are the results of the various contests during the afternoon:—

1.—3.00 p.m.—TENT PEGGING BY HALF SECTIONS.—Two runs for all competitors after which the Judges will call for further runs if necessary.

Points:—3 for each peg carried over 20 yards; 3 for each peg carried under 20 yards; 1 for a touch; 3 for speed; 3 for style.

Full marks for each run.....12

Troopers Dupree and Hickman, 24 points
Lieut. Ross and Trooper Gedge, 22 points
Troopers Maxwell and Hall, 18 points

2.—3.15 p.m.—POLO BALL RACE.—In pairs, alternate strokes, round a post and back through goal. All polo ponies, 1st prize and 2nd prizes presented by Gymkhana Club. Entrance fee \$1 each.

Mr. E. L. Large and Capt. Davy 1
Mr. C. L. Maxwell and Capt. Finch 2
Mr. Webb-Bowen and Capt. Cunningham 3

3.—3.30 p.m.—LEMON CUTTING WITH SWORDS.—Start from the "Slope," "Engage," "Assault," make cuts 1, 2, on the right, Slope Swords. Two runs for each competitor. Third runs for those called for by Judges.

Points:—3 for each sliced lemon 6
1 for each touch 0
3 for style 3
3 for face 3

Full marks for each run.....12

Trooper R. F. C. Master, 18 points
Trooper Morton Smith, 14 points
Trooper W. S. Dupree, 13 points

4.—3.50 p.m.—BUCKET AND APPLE RACE.—A number of tubs or buckets to be placed in a row, half filled with water, with an apple in each. Competitors to start dismounted with no saddle. Mount, ride over a hurdle to buckets and each endeavour to secure an apple with his mouth whilst holding his pony. Mount with apple in mouth ride back over hurdle. First pony winning post.

Mr. J. A. Jupp and Mr. J. A. Jupp 1
Mr. J. A. Jupp and Mr. J. A. Jupp 2
Mr. J. A. Jupp and Mr. J. A. Jupp 3

5.—4.00 p.m.—"LEAD-PONY" RACE.—Conditions:—Ride one pony and lead another, (both saddled) over a figure of eight course. Ponies may be led by either bride or head rope.

Mr. R. F. C. Master 1
Trooper W. S. Dupree 2
Trooper Morton Smith 3

6.—4.15 p.m.—LADIES' NOMINATION.—Each lady will be provided with a rosette of coloured ribbon, a streamer of the same colour to be attached to a ring. All the rings to be hung up together so that each one can be taken separately. Nominees will start at about 100 yards distant and tilt at them and endeavour to take off the ring bearing their respective nominators' colours. Should, however, a ring bearing another colour be taken off instead, the points count to the lady whose colour it is. Points will be added on or taken off for pace. Three runs allowed. Two prizes presented by the Gymkhana Club. Entrance fee \$1.

Mr. J. Peterson nominated by Mrs. Carter 1
Capt. Cunningham nominated by Mrs. Glover 2
Trooper W. S. Dupree 3

7.—4.30 p.m.—VICTORIA CROSS RACE.—Conditions:—Single entries. Dummies representing wounded men will be placed on the ground at a point indicated. Troopers to gallop up to their dummies under fire, lift same on to their saddles and return to winning post.

Trooper Potts 1
Trooper Morton Smith 2
Troopers Dupree and Hall 3

8.—4.45 p.m.—HAT RACE.—Competitors to ride over a hurdle to point where their helmets will be placed on the ground, pick up helmet without dismounting, ride on over a hurdle to winning post. First pony winning post with helmet on head to win. First and second prizes presented by Gymkhana Club. Entrance fee \$1.

Mr. H. Morris 1
Mr. W. S. Dupree 2
Capt. Brierley 3

9.—5.00 p.m.—LADIES' NOMINATION RACE.—Troopers to be nominated by a lady. Ladies to line up in front of Grand Stand. Start from a point indicated, run up to a tethered pony, undo head rope, remove bridle, and tie up pony to post. With bridle on your arm, run up to lady and hand her your tunic with all buttons off and chain straps unhooked. Lady to put in buttons and fix on straps, and assist her partner to put on his tunic, which must be properly buttoned up, etc., as if for a parade. Return to pony unhooked from post, put on bridle, tie up head rope, mount and ride past winning post.

Trooper R. F. C. Master nominated by Mrs. Mackay 1
Lieut. C. H. Ross nominated by Mrs. Stokes 2
Trooper Morris nominated by Mrs. Newall 3

10.—5.15 p.m.—"THE DO BE QUICK" RACE.—DISTANCE ABOUT 1 MILE. FOR CHINA PONIES. For ladies and gentlemen to be entered in pairs. Pairs must pass winning post together to qualify for a win. In the event of more than 6 couples entering, a third prize will be given. A prize will be awarded to best descriptive name for this race to be sent in with entries. First and second prizes presented by Gymkhana Club. Entrance fee \$1 each.

Mr. Lewis and Mrs. Lewis 1
Mr. R. F. C. Master and Mrs. Muller 2
Mr. H. J. Gedge and Mrs. Froman 3

11.—5.30 p.m.—ALPHA AND OMEGA RACE.—For China ponies. Competitors to be drawn in pairs at starting post—all start together and ride to a given point where they will dismount and the two riders in each pair will change ponies with each other. All will then ride to the winning post. Two prizes will be given—one for the first rider in, and the other to go to the owner of the pony last in. Should the owner of the last pony and first rider be identical he will be awarded one prize only (as first rider in). The other prize to go to owner of last pony but one. All ponies must be ridden by the Gymkhana Club.

Mr. R. F. C. Master 1
Lieut. C. H. Ross 2
Trooper W. S. Dupree 3

12.—5.45 p.m.—BALACLAVA MILITARY.—Conditions:—To be completed for by half the troop versus the other half. Leaders will be selected and they will select the teams by lot. No spurs allowed. Competitors will be provided with dummy swords and cockades, half the troop blue, the other half red. The object of the competition is to knock off your opponents' cockades. Opponents' points may not be hit; competitors must keep within the boundaries marked A B C D and retire at once when cockade is knocked off.

Corpl. Blason's team—Troopers Daniel, Melbourne, J. Hall, Hickman, Maxwell, Moon, Walker, Dupree, Morrell, Morris, Cunningham and Lee—defeated Trooper Gedge's team.

At the conclusion of this event Mrs. Stokes presented the prizes to successful contestants.

On the call of Lieut. C. H. Ross three cheers and a "tiger" were given for Mrs. Stokes. The cheers having been justly given, the proceedings were brought to a close.

JAPAN AND THE OPIUM QUESTION.

A CHINESE VIEW.

Chinese Public Opinion has the following article on the abolition of opium:—

"That China is proving her genuine determination to carry out her self-appointed task of ridding her people of the curse of the opium vice, the regulations which have just been issued by the Board of the Interior go to prove. It is gratifying to note that from almost all sides the nations of the world are supporting, both morally and actively, the country in its laudable endeavour.

"There is, however, one cause for regret, that is, if we are to believe the *North China Daily News*, for that paper states that Japan is disposed to ask for a prolongation of the period in which the drug is to be abolished. This is somewhat astonishing, as in Japan itself the smoking of opium or the use of morphine products is very severely discountenanced; in fact it is almost a criminal offence to become an habitual drug fiend.

"Of course, by abolishing opium in all its forms in China, Japan will lose what is no doubt a very lucrative trade in morphine products and hypodermic syringes, in 'doped' cigarettes and morphine pills. There is a great quantity of this sort of stuff brought into this country, a good deal of it smuggled, by petty Japanese traders. Despite the drawing up of agreements with the foreign Powers to regulate trade and keep it within reasonable bounds, the Japanese have never assisted China to enforce the regulations. As a matter of fact the Japanese officials have, by not punishing their nationals when caught illegally trading in this drug, encouraged the small traders who swarm in this country to set at naught the enactments of our Government.

"It has been freely hinted that at the forthcoming Anti-Opium Conference in Shanghai the Japanese delegates will oppose the carrying out of China's abolition scheme or at all events endeavour to have a longer period set for its completion. Should such be the case, we sincerely trust that the British and American delegates at least will support China's plans with no uncertain voice. Next to China, Great Britain has the greatest stake in the matter, and we venture to hope that she will not allow her ally to hamper China in the carrying out of her good intention.

"It is also time for the Government to take up the question of the smuggling of hypodermic syringes and drugs by the Japanese, and this should certainly be a question brought for the consideration of the Japanese Minister arriving. One of the greatest difficulties to the whole abolition question is that of preventing smuggling. As far as our own nationals are concerned the Government will be able to inflict a sufficiently heavy punishment to act as a deterrent, but if a friendly country practically encourages its nationals to set at naught the laws of the land, our Government is rendered almost helpless. Quite recently a Japanese was caught in the interior of China selling syringes and opium drugs to the natives, in utter contravention of regulations and treaty agreements. The case was brought before the Japanese Consul, but the complaint was answered by a letter to the Customs, Taotai which was reported to be of an insulting character.

"This does not appeal to us as being a friendly attitude on the part of the Japanese, nor do we consider it fair play, when our country is endeavouring to carry out a reform which meets with the approval of the whole civilised world."

BIRD LAW IN JAPAN.

Lovers of birds in all countries will hear with satisfaction that the Japanese Department of Agriculture and Commerce has added several species to the list of birds whose capture or destruction is prohibited. The motive does not, it must be confessed, derive from the sentiment which inspired Lord Alva's Bill for the prohibition of the importation of wild birds' skins and was for it such unambiguous support; but belongs to the utilitarian order of things. It is none the less acceptable for that. According to the latest statistics in question France, Germany and other countries in Europe formed a union some time ago for the protection of certain birds useful in preserving crops from insect pests. Consequently European leather merchants have turned to Japan and Korea for what they could no longer obtain at home, and it is said that between two and three million skins of small birds are annually exported from Kobe and Yokohama to some 50,000 of pleasure-loving destruction, the effects of which have been seen in a steady increase of insect pests until the Government finds itself compelled to pay a considerable subsidy to keep the insects down by chemical means. According to Japan papers the Government was warned by the foreign Press of the coming danger twenty years ago, but without effect. It is hardly to be supposed that the new regulations will be used without protest from those who have found bird-skinning a profitable business especially in a country which rather depends on Government to foster local industry by artificial means than expects to find obstacles placed in its way. Fortunately the balance of profit to the country at large is on the side of the birds. The casual observations of a holiday visitor are not, perhaps, very valuable, but the comparative scarcity of birds in Japan and the abundance of insect pests are equally noticeable. It is to be hoped that the inequality will now be levelled, if indeed the prohibitions against bird slaughter has not come too late.—H. C. C. News.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

APPLICATION FOR ERECTION OF CONVENIENCE.

The following correspondence was laid on the table for the consideration of the Sanitary Board last Tuesday afternoon:

Taikoo Dockyard Office, Hongkong, 1st October, 1908.

Sir,—It is our intention to install two additional water closets and three wash basins on the third floor of roof of the office, in accordance with plans now in the hands of the Public Works Department, for the use of the Chinese draughtsmen, etc. Kindly grant a permit for the above installation.—We have, etc.,

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering Co. of Hongkong, Ltd. The Secretary, Sanitary Board.

Sanitary Board Office, 19th October, 1908.

Gentlemen,—As your plan does not show any detail of the proposed construction of the water closets, and as it is important, that, for Chinese use, a good type of water-closet be selected and proper plumbing put in, would you please furnish a plan showing details for the information of the Board?—I have, etc.,

ADAM GIBSON, Secretary.

Messrs. Butterfield and Swire.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1908.

Sir,—We have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter—S. B. O. No. 1336 A/08—of 19th inst.

The closets as explained by our Mr. Austin to Mr. Messer to-day are of an ordinary European pedestal, wash-down type and have been used by our Chinese office staff for the last four months.

It is proposed to change the closets from their present position on the second floor to a new Chinese lavatory to be built on the roof as shown on plans submitted.—We have, etc.,

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering Co. of Hongkong, Ltd. The Secretary, Sanitary Board.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper intimated:—This application should be granted.

CAMERON HIGHLANDERS.

DEPARTURE FROM TIENTSIN.

Shortly before ten o'clock this morning, writes the *China Critic* of 14th inst., the time-expired men of the above Regiment, one hundred and sixty strong, marched from the barracks down to the band, headed by the Band and the drums and files of the Regiment.

The baggage had been put on board, and the *Cheonghing* previously during the morning, and the embarkation of the men was completed by half-past ten. Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., a wharf presented a very animated scene.

General and Mrs. Waters, and all the officers of the garrison, who were off duty, were present. The large number of ladies who were also on the wharf, gave the scene an animated and variegated appearance such as is seldom seen on the departure of steamers from Tientsin.

The brass band and the drums and files played at intervals until the steamer left the wharf. During the interval before starting the usual jokes and witticisms were exchanged between the men. At about 11.30 the ropes were cast off, and the steamer moved slowly from the wharf, and the band playing "Auld Lang Syne," and the men giving rousing cheers. The steamer swung round capably without a hitch under the able command of Capt. Liddell, and steamed slowly down the river, whilst a tremendous fluttering of small pieces of cambric, called ladies' handkerchiefs, took place on the wharf.

We wish the departing troops bon voyage, and pleasant passage to the old country. As we said before, the catering is in the able hands of Mr. Farmer, of Hongkong, who is personally superintending affairs, and from a casual look at the different menus provided, the men should have no cause to complain. The *Cheonghing*, on her return trip will bring back 250 recruits for the same regiment.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S APPLICATION.

The following application for nine months' leave of absence from Inspector Watson received the consideration of the Sanitary Board at their fortnightly meeting last Tuesday afternoon:—

Kennedy Town Animal Depot, 8th October, 1908.

Sir,—I beg to apply for nine months' leave—three months' full pay leave and six months' half-pay leave—from 26th January, 1909, to 25th April, 1909, for medical aid and treatment. I attach a certificate from Dr. Bell, superintendent, Government Civil Hospital.—I have, etc.,

A. WATSON, Inspector in Charge, The Colonial Veterinary Surgeon.

SINO-JAPAN TELEGRAPH CONVENTION.

It is reported that after repeated conferences between the Chinese and Japanese delegates the Sino-Japan Telegraph Convention was signed at Tokyo on the 13th inst.

The two Governments have decided not to publish the Convention for the time being. According to a reliable authority the Convention comprises the following provisions:—

Interport Cricket.

FIRST DAY'S PLAY.

SHANGHAI TEAM HAS A BIG ADVANTAGE.

We are indebted to the *Shanghai Times*, of 22nd inst., for the following report of the interport match:—

In glorious weather yesterday, the fifteenth cricket match between Hongkong and Shanghai was commenced on the Shanghai Cricket Ground, and when play ceased for the day the visitors were in a very bad position being 179 runs in arrears on the first innings, and only four wickets in hand. All the crack Hongkong batsmen failed miserably, excepting W. Edwards, who came to the rescue at a critical time and put a stop to the rot which had set in and which looked like continuing. There was a splendid fight when the game commenced at 10.45. The wicket was a trifle heavy and inclined to help the bowlers, particularly the slow or medium-paced trundlers, for it was quite heavy enough to take the edge off "fast stuff." Shanghai's skipper was the loss and elected to bat, sending out H. B. Ollerdesen and R. N. Anderson to open the innings, Mr. A. R. Lowe umpired for Hongkong, and Mr. P. F. Lavers did similar duty for the Settlement.

A BAD START.

There was a burst of applause as Mr. Turner, the local cricket men, introduced the match, which was followed when the two Shanghai batsmen emerged and took their places at the wickets. R. N. O. Bird and Corporal Sharpe took up the attack, the former sending first ball to Ollerdesen from the pavilion end. Two singles, one to each batsman, and a couple of byes were scored and then ensued very careful play on the part of the batsmen, both of whom displayed great caution in treating the bowling. No liberties were taken and only safe runs were attempted. There was great action in the Shanghai pavilion when, in the eighth over, after 21 minutes' play, Ollerdesen was beaten by Sharpe and sent out for the moderate score of 6. Ollerdesen tried to play forward to the delivery, which shot in fast, 13-6. As though impressed by the importance of the match Captain Barrett opened very slowly and for a long time runs came slowly. In fact the first twenty was not hoisted until after 35 minutes' play, but batsmen continued their policy of steady batting, Anderson being the first to open his shoulders.

ANDERSON'S FINE DISPLAY.

He was playing fine cricket, every stroke being sound, but he was the stronger on the leg side, his places and angles in that direction materially adding to his score. After thirty-three overs had been sent down there was a double change in the bowling, Landonian Barton and A. W. J. Penke relieving Bird and Sharpe respectively. Off Bird 24 runs had been scored and off Sharpe 19. Just before the change was made, the fifty was hoisted on the score board, after one hour's play, and of this number Anderson had contributed 29. The first boundary hit was a snick through the slips which went to the credit of Anderson. Barton was shortly afterwards pulled to the leg boundary of Anderson, but Captain Barrett did not feel at all comfortable when facing the soldier, whose deliveries bumped a good deal, Penke was keeping a fine length, but he soon got ragged and one short pitched ball was sent by Barrett to the country for three. Hutchison failed to get round in time to field a splendid carpet drive from the same batsman, whose first thirteen runs had been made by singles, and the first boundary for him was registered. Shortly afterwards Barrett again found the boundary and again it was Hutchison who failed to stop the ball, though it came well within reach. Ninety runs were on the board of which Anderson had made 48, before the bowling was again changed, Sharpe and Bird taking up the attack again.

CAPT. BARRETT OUT.

That change proved very disastrous for Barrett, who was bowled with the first ball of Bird's first over after having made 27 by steady batting. It cannot be paid that Barrett looked like staying at the wickets at any time during his innings, for he was distinctly uncomfortable and not at all like the Barrett we have seen the past couple of seasons. W. H. A. Moulle partnered Anderson, Bird's next over, and he was sent down, giving him a career returning a ball fast to the bowler, but it was too hot for Bird and he dropped it. Moulle put on a few singles and shaped well at the wickets, but he was lucky in being left off for an uphill hit over the heads of the slips, which went for three. He did not long survive, being bowled by Sharpe when the score stood at 121 for three wickets. At the fifth adjournment (1 o'clock) the score stood at 131 for three, L. Walker having added five runs.

THE AFTERNOON PLAY.

So far, the ideal eleven had everything in their favour, and it was not until the second over, when the Shanghai team resumed their attack, that the tide began to turn. Four wickets being taken for the addition of only eighteen runs. Walker was the first to go, being well caught by Haughton at point, when his score stood at six and the total at 134. Four runs later Anderson was out, bowled by Sharpe. He had given a splendid display of steady, meritorious cricket, giving several chances, one to Lanning at the wicket when the score stood at 27, and this was a very good one, but he did not last long, being bowled by Bird after making three runs. Both the Recreation Club batsmen had failed, but Rasmussen's revenge was to come, as will be later shown. D. J. McEuen opened his score by glancing Bird to leg for two and afterwards getting a single. He was given out leg before wicket in Bird's following over and the seventh wicket was down for 149. With Lanning still in it was still possible that a material addition would be made to the score and this was verified, for before he was run out for 26 the score had been taken to 216. Lanning was first put out by Harrison, whose ten were completed luckily. Harrison was never at home to Bird and should have been caught by Haughton at point after he had made a single. He got on to Bird's bowling twice, however, and put him to the leg boundary each time. With Billings in the run came more freely, and Lanning was lucky to escape being run out, a fault return by Harrison allowing him to get in. Billings gave Barton a chance when the score was at 216 returning him a very hard one which Barton dropped. Without an addition to the score Lanning was run out, his brother (A. E. Lanning) returning smartly to Barton who promptly knocked the ball off. It was rather a coincidence that the brothers Lanning should be playing as opponents, and the coincidence was heightened when A. E. was responsible for the three which brought about the downfall of his brother. After Wilson had scored four runs, W. H. A. Moulle was sent out for the first time.

clean bowled by Sharpe and the innings closed for 216, a really creditable score. The fielding of Hongkong was patchy. In the forenoon Turner, Edwards and Hutchison stood out well, though the latter made a couple of mistakes, but in the afternoon the fielding all round was better. Claxton saved several boundaries by his sprinting. Sharpe and Bird bore the brunt of the attack and took all the wickets between them, the fast bowlers (Peak and Barton) being unsuccessful. Sharpe's five for 57 was the best analysis, while Peak was the most expensive.

HONGKONG'S COLLAPSE.

The game was resumed at 4 p.m. after a brief respite and the Shanghai players took the field pleased with the result of their innings. A. A. Claxton accompanied W. C. D. Turner to the wicket and scored six runs off A. E. Lanning's first over. He looked very promising. Turner shaped weakly against Rasmussen's bowling, but he was not out. Three maidens were not down by the S.R.C. crack, thirteen runs having been scored off Lanning in the meantime and then Turner was caught by V. H. Lanning in the fourth over. Lieut. Haughton fielded the vacant crease but he lost his partnership when the total stood at sixteen, Claxton being bowled by Lanning after his second score. A. E. Lanning and Haughton remained together until Haughton, with the score at 21, was dismissed, giving a good display of his batting. Edwards joined Lanning, which was well taken. Edwards joined Lanning, but a partnership full of promise was broken by Lanning being bowled by Rasmussen, who at this stage had three wickets down for four runs, having bowled six overs, five of which were maidens. R. O. Hutchison was given out leg before wicket to Rasmussen next over, and Lieutenant Home only added a single, being caught by Rasmussen off Lanning. Edwards was, in the meantime, giving a good display of his batting, but he was not out. Off one over from Rasmussen he scored nine runs, quite a lot when one considers that Rasmussen's ten overs were only productive of 18 runs. Edwards cut, finely and drove with skill, making an excellent impression on those who witnessed his play. With Barton the score was carried to 49 for six wickets before play ceased for the day, Edwards being 25 not out, and Barton 3.

The scores are—

SHANGHAI.				
R. N. Anderson, b Sharpe	74			
H. B. Ollerdesen, b Sharpe	6			
E. J. M. Barrett, b Bird	27			
W. H. A. Moulle, b Bird	16			
D. J. McEuen, b Bird	6			
O. D. Hutchison, b Bird	3			
D. J. McEuen, l.b.w. b Bird	3			
A. Harrison, c Bird, b Sharpe	10			
G. M. Billings, not out	37			
V. H. Lanning, run out	26			
A. F. Wheen, b Sharpe	4			
Sundries	20			
Total	238			

BOWLING.				
Bird	31	6	77	4
Sharpe	31	10	17	5
Barton	13	0	34	0
Peake	11	0	40	0

HONGKONG.				
A. A. Claxton, b Lanning	11			
W. C. D. Turner, c Lane, b Rasmussen	5			
L. Haughton, c Lanning, b Rasmussen	0			
A. E. Lanning, b Rasmussen	0			
R. O. Hutchison, l.b.w. b Rasmussen	0			
L. Home, Rasmussen, b Lanning	1			
W. Edwards, not out	25			
Bandman Barton, not out	3			
Sundries	3			
Six wickets for	49			

BOWLING.				
Rasmussen	10	7	18	4
Lanning	11	3	28	2

A WIN FOR SHANGHAI.

In continuation of the report of the interport cricket match, we take the following from the *Shanghai Times* of 23rd inst.:—

The wicket yesterday was quite a batsman's wicket, despite the heavy clouds which obscured the horizon when the game started at 10.50 a.m. When the game opened the visitors were 179 runs in arrears and only had four wickets to fall. However, the score was carried along by Barton and Edwards until 60 runs were telegraphed and then one of the most unfortunate dismissals of the match has to be recorded. Barton played the ball but at the moment he did so Edwards turned away from the wicket. Barton started to run, Mr. P. F. Lavers evidently did not see Edwards turn as he, for he allowed the ball to go on to its mission and when Barton struck it and started to run he raised no protest. When Barton was half-way up the pitch he saw that Edwards was not running but it was then too late for him to attempt to get back and he was run out. It was an unfortunate ending to an innings full of promise. Bird was not at all comfortable when opposed to Rasmussen and he soon departed with only a single to his credit. Peak was in but he had great luck in not getting out before a run was scored for Billings just missed his off stump, and just after this Edwards fell a victim to Rasmussen, being well caught by Harrison at point. The catch was one of the best of the match, being taken by Harrison at arm's length. Corporal Sharpe went in next but only played the over and that with nothing like skill. He did not score and left when the total stood at 74. Peak being not out, with nothing to his credit.

The visitors were thus in arrears on the first innings and they started their second knock with better hopes, though very much downcast. With Edwards and Lanning the innings opened, but there were many among those who had watched the play who questioned Turner's policy in putting Edwards in so early. It was palpable to many that Edwards was indisposed during his innings and it was not considered likely that he had thoroughly recovered before the second innings commenced.

HAD LUCK FOR HONGKONG.

Almost immediately after the opening Edwards was out, caught by Moulle of Billings. The stroke was a weak one going in mid off, but it was proof that Turner should have given Edwards a rest. Following Edwards, however, came Lieut. Haughton, who with three successive strokes to leg, put the score up by 9 runs. Lanning was playing very carefully, indeed, and he took absolutely no chances. Haughton started to score immediately he got in, his first three scores being on the leg side. Lieut. Haughton is not a graceful bat and he loses many runs between the wickets. In fact, during one over when he had struck the ball and run a single, Lanning called him for another, but he replied, "Oh, no, I can't run" and so a run was lost, and an easy run at that. Billings' bowling at this stage was very fast and he was not punished at all, for his first three overs only resulted in 10 runs. Then a change was decided upon by Captain Walker. As a matter of fact, Billings had Lanning in

difficulties on more than one occasion, particularly in Billings' third over. Haughton monopolized the strikes for some time in fact it was eighteen strikes before Lanning faced the bowler. With the score at 35 Harrison relieved Billings, whose five overs had cost eleven runs, and as though to welcome the bowler, Lanning cut him for one immediately. Many runs were lost through the inability of Haughton to show any pace at all; he ran like a school-boy who had not had a chance before, and was apparently afraid of showing his skill. Lanning can run, but his best form was handicapped by Haughton's slackness. Anderson was given a chance with the ball, but after three overs he was taken off. Those three overs had cost 14 runs and that was more than Shanghai could afford to throw away. Haughton should have been run out at 40 for Walker gave Harrison a chance by a very smart return. However, the bowler failed to take it and it went to the boundary for four. Fifty was brought on the board by a lolly hit by Haughton over the bowler's head. After fourteen runs had been scored off Lanning, Harrison faced the bowler. Billings was given an opportunity to show his prowess. He bowled three overs before Lanning only two runs were scored those two last over. In the same time Lanning sent down three overs, but his average read three overs, no maidens, four runs, one wicket; as Haughton had fallen a victim to the fast bowler, being caught by McKuen. It was an easy catch at mid off, and very little praise can be given to McKuen for being in. Almost immediately afterwards Lanning gave Harrison a chance of getting him out. Harrison was at point and though the ball came fast it was a fairly easy catch, but Harrison missed it and thus gave Lanning another life. During the same over Lanning spooned one to Rasmussen but this latter could not possibly have got up in time and the opportunity was missed. In the very next over Haughton tried to lift Lanning, but was caught at mid-off by McKuen. It was an easy catch. Two wickets were thus down for 74 runs, Haughton having made 30. His good luck had been mainly made on the leg side, no less than 19 of his runs having been made in that direction. Shortly after W. C. D. Turner joined Lanning the fifth adjournment came, with the score at two wickets for 57 runs. Lanning being then 18 not out.

When play was resumed in the afternoon there was a large attendance and there were many among the spectators who expected to see the visitors show a recovery which would place them in the position of being the local team. Haughton having made 30, his good luck had been mainly made on the leg side, no less than 19 of his runs having been made in that direction. Shortly after W. C. D. Turner joined Lanning the fifth adjournment came, with the score at two wickets for 57 runs. Lanning being then 18 not out.

With only ten to get to win, the end was in sight when the Shanghai XI went in for their second innings. Ollerdesen and Barrett opening to Corporal Sharpe. Claxton was behind the sticks and he let two go to the boundary and Barrett scored the other two, giving Shanghai the victory by two wickets.

As the games stand at date, both Hongkong and Shanghai have won seven each and the odd game was drawn.

THE SCORES AT—

SHANGHAI XI—FIRST INNINGS.				
R. N. Anderson, b Sharpe	74			
H. B. Ollerdesen, b Sharpe	6			
E. J. M. Barrett, b Bird	27			
W. H. A. Moulle, b Bird	16			
D. J. McEuen, b Bird	6			
O. D. Hutchison, b Bird	3			
D. J. McEuen, l.b.w. b Bird	3			
A. G. Harrison, c Bird, b Sharpe	10			
G. M. Billings, not out	37			
A. F. Wheen, b Sharpe	4			
Extras	20			
Total	238			

BOWLING ANALYSIS.				
Bird	31	6	77	4
Sharpe	31	10	17	5
Barton	13	0	34	0
Peake	11	0	40	0

HONGKONG XI—FIRST INNINGS.

A. A. Claxton, b Lanning	11
W. C. D. Turner, c Lanning, b Rasmussen	5
E. J. M. Barrett, c Lanning, b Rasmussen	0
W. H. A. Moulle, b Rasmussen	0
A. E. Lanning, b Rasmussen	0
R. O. Hutchison, l.b.w. b Rasmussen	0
L. Home, c Rasmussen, b Lanning	1
W. Edwards, not out	25
Bandman Barton, run out	3
R. E. O. Bird, c Walker, b Rasmussen	1
A. W. J. Penke, not out	0
Crpl Sharpe, b Rasmussen	0
Extras	8
Total	74

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Rasmussen	10	7	18	4
Lanning	11	3	28	2
Billings	2	1	0	

HONGKONG—SECOND INNINGS.

A. E. Lanning, b V. H. Lanning	62
W. Edwards, c Moulle, b Billings	2
E. J. M. Haughton, c McKuen, b Lanning	30
W. C. D. Turner, l.b.w. b Rasmussen	3
A. A. Claxton, b Rasmussen	10
R. O. Hutchison, b Lanning	2
R. Home, c Harrison, b Billings	11
Bandman Barton, b Harrison	3
A. E. O. Bird, b Harrison	3
R. W. J. Penke, b Rasmussen	21
Crpl Sharpe, not out	1
Extras	16
Total	103

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Rasmussen	10	7	18	4
Billings	2	1	0	
Harrison	16	6	30	3
Lanning	13	5	34	3
McEuen	1	0	9	0

RETURN OF VISITORS TO THE CITY HALL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 25TH OCTOBER, 1908.

Library.	
Non-Chinese	334
Chinese	193
Total	527

RETURN OF VISITORS TO THE CITY HALL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 25TH OCTOBER, 1908.

Museum.	
Non-Chinese	334
Chinese	193
Total	527

SHANGHAI—SECOND INNINGS.

Capt. E. J. M. Barrett, not out	3
H. B. Ollerdesen, not out	8
Extras	8
Total (for no wicket)	10

THE RISE OF SABANG.

Referring to previous articles on the importance of Sabang, it is noteworthy that the editor of the *Southern Mail* has got no great ideas as to its future prospects so far as Singapore is concerned. Mr. Van Geun, the editor of the newspaper referred to, is now on his way to Europe. He called at Singapore and thence went to Pulo Laut in order to convince himself whether there was a reasonable possibility of this growing coaling station being likely to injure the *Tanjong Pagar Docks*. From the report which appears in the *Straits Times* it would seem that the editor of the *Handelsblad* has a variety of personal opinions on the subject. He remarks in the first place (speaking to a Singaporean interviewer) that the port has progressed as well as might be expected. At the end he discovers that the port is managed by a Joint Stock Company "at the risk of some Foreign Power securing so many shares as to gain a controlling interest in Sabang." His remedy is that the Dutch Government should take measures to insure that the controlling power shall always rest in their hands. This is so admirable that it may almost seem explicable. For years we have maintained that Sabang is one of the most serious menaces to Great Britain's overseas trade that could be imagined. We can remember a time when a Marquis of France proposed to establish coaling stations for the French fleet at the station immediately across from Aden harbouring out to Pulo Laut, and filling their bunkers at a station, unnamed, on the Mekong. For years people depreciated the fact that the line of coaling stations established by the Continental Powers would be of any adequate use in time of war—and no nation discovers these things except in the emergency of war—but with the exception of the station on the Mekong, there is nothing to show that other powers than Great Britain should have clear access to the Southern Seas. It may be argued that the Russian fleet, all of these eventualities inasmuch as they were not seen at Penang, which is the nearest place to Pulo Laut. But at that time the *entire cordale* had not been cemented and the Russian fleet coaled at a little known bay just beyond the sea front of Indo-China. But at the present day, when every navy is arming and every exhibition of strength is shown there is a different story to carry in mind. That is so no doubt. But what of the commercial supremacy of Singapore as a port of call for the shipping business, particularly in the coaling line. It is not our purpose to throw bricks but disguise it, as they may. The last report of the *Tanjong Pagar* board will not bear serious scrutiny by those who know the workings of rival firms in the Far East. It is not going beyond a mark to say that *Tanjong Pagar* has been bereft of the intelligence which calls for judgment. This is said in no unfriendly way, but when ships, of which we could name a dozen, are sent from Singapore to other ports to be repaired, in our humble opinion, the cause is a little somewhere. Fortunately, the same thing cannot be said of the Hongkong and Whampoa Company, except on a few occasions, which may not now be enumerated. Leaving all this aside, we still hold the opinion that the existence of Sabang is a material incentive for Singapore to exhibit the qualities she has shown in the past. Why should Singapore at the present day, now that the docks are under the control of the Government, feel alarmed at the rise of Sabang? According to the editor of the *Handelsblad*, Sabang will be one of the future ports on the way to the Far East. Quoting from the *Straits Times* "that hope," he says, "cannot be realized, but Sabang is by no means a failure." Not to use any question of spirit, does that not mean something in the eyes of friendly rivals? He proceeds: "Sabang has no dock at present, but among other things, it is pretty much up-to-date. The repairing works for ships are well equipped. The supply of coal and other necessities is abundant. It is so forward that small ships are now built at Sabang and the construction of two bucket dredgers for a tin mining company has been taken in hand." Written by a Singapore journalist it is quite comprehensible that his suggestions with regard to coaling operations were equally as good; perhaps nearly as good as in Singapore. We quote again: "Much is made of the alleged fact that coaling operations there are quicker than at Singapore, and that so expensive. The impression made by the port is that it is a well-planned and is growing in importance as a coaling station, and repairing place for shipping." Of course that violently defies the statement originally made by the editor of the *Handelsblad* in the first instance, but unless Singapore has deteriorated, we should rather say that unless the Straits Settlements have fallen below the standard of Raffles then it will only spur her on to renewed efforts in the way of attracting not merely trade to her port, but from the hinterland which is rapidly developing, but from the actual trade of the port as derived from straight commerce. Singapore has a great future. Singapore is blessed by a country behind her, a country which nobody has explored, a country which is gradually being opened up by the enlightened enterprise of the Sultan. Many wish, and we see hope that this railway from Canton to Kowloon will afford the same advantages which are given to our friends in the South.—*Nous verrons.*

A WAYSIDE PRUD.

Two highly-respected and worthy farmers suddenly thought that they would like to make things a bit lively and for this reason engaged in a quarrel on the field at Li Uk village, Samshu-po, on Wednesday. With the result that one received a stab in the arm. As far as we are given to understand, the whole trouble was caused over a missing plough, which Wong Fuk, one of the two men, accused Li Tak, a 16-year-old lad, of stealing. A wordy warfare ensued, which was followed by one with blows, during which, Li Tak pulled out a knife and stabbed Wong Fuk on the forearm, causing a nasty gash, where the bone could plainly be seen. The injured man was removed to hospital and the pugilistic Li Tak arrested. Yesterday morning, Li made his appearance before Mr. J. R. Wood in the Police Court and showed much surprise when he was bound over in the sum of \$50 to keep the peace for six months.

PUGILISTIC TENDENCIES OF A CHINESEMAN.

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A PERAK OPINION.

The forging and imitating of British Trade Marks in the Far East is extensively perpetrated, there can be little doubt, and such conduct, which can only be described as despicable and sordid in the extreme, thoroughly deserves to be visited with the most rigorous of the law. To such illegal and unjust practices, the authorities in the Straits and F. M. S. have recently been showing more attention than was the case in former years. Probably the acute depression in trade may afford more opportunity and cause more incentive for business people to give their attention to such malpractices than is otherwise the case when trade is brisk and money being easily earned, when no time or even thought can be given to such "small" matters as trade mark imitations, or in the words of the proverb, "what wealth accumulates and men decay," though in these parts, especially at the present time, it will generally be admitted that the process of the latter portion of the quotation will be but slow. As an imitator or forger in this respect, those who attempt the role of the amateur alchemist, is still prevalent in our midst, whose nefarious practices may be defined as attempting, by what is more commonly known as, "counterfeiting," to transform base metals to resemble and to appear to have all the value of the gold of the East. To such illegal and unjust practices, the authorities in the Straits and F. M. S. have recently been showing more attention than was the case in former years. 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The Opium Campaign.

RESTRICTIONS AGAINST
SMOKERS.

REVISED REGULATIONS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 24th October.

Following are the revised regulations recently promulgated by the Canton authorities for the prohibition of opium smoking.

1. A licensed opium smoker is allowed, on production of his necessary permit, to buy, once a day only, the amount of opium specified on his permit but not any quantity in excess of it. The seller, on the other hand, should at the same time duly chop on the back of the permit, giving the date of the sale together with his shop's name. Any one who found selling opium to an unlicensed smoker or failing to chop a permit after a sale, and also any opium seller when found selling opium to a licensed smoker the second time in a day, i.e. after the licensed permit had been chopped on that day, will be fined \$3 for a licence of opium sold, \$2 for 5 candarees, and \$1 for any quantity less than 5 candarees. The illegal buyer will be fined likewise.

2. In case a licensed opium smoker visits a distant place, he should bring his necessary permit with him, to be presented on arrival at his destination at a police station, if any, or to the local officials for inspection, and to be chopped, before he will be permitted to buy and smoke opium in the locality, otherwise the smoker and also the seller will be fined half the amounts stipulated in rule 1.

3. No fees will be charged to smokers when applying for licences. When any one is found smoking without the necessary permit he will be fined according to rule 1. If the amount he takes is not known, he will be fined according to circumstances or sentenced to imprisonment for eight days with hard labour according to the revised regulations promulgated in the 31st year of Kuang Hsu. Furthermore, the offender will be sent to an anti-opium asylum for treatment.

4. On the occasion of any celebrations, the host should not allow any one, meaning a smoker, to smoke opium in his house, unless the smoker himself is in possession of the necessary permit and presents same to the police authorities to be inspected and chopped in the first instance. Offenders against this rule will be severely punished.

5. A licence is to be renewed once a year, and at each renewal the licensee must reduce at least 20% of the amount he consumes daily. 6. No duplicate permit is to be issued to a licensee unless reasonable explanation is given for the loss, and a satisfactory guarantee is provided. When found lending a permit to any other person the owner of the permit will be fined 10; besides, the permit will be forfeited. 7. In case of removal of residence from one place to another, a licensee should report at the police station concerned where his permit will be chopped, for which no fee is to be charged.

MARINE COURT.

INFRINGING HARBOR REGULATIONS.

In the Marine Court, this morning, Police-Sergeant W. R. Sutton proceeded against 10 men, with unlawfully making fast their boats to the s.s. *Poonkong* whilst under way without the permission of the master or other officer in charge of the ship. A further charge of boarding the *Poonkong* without permission was preferred by Captain T. A. Mitchell, master of the *Poonkong*.

The master of the s.s. *Fookking*, stated that as he was coming into the harbour at six this morning, he saw a good many sampans between Lamina and Green Island, all of them apparently waiting for the ship. Ten of them he went alongside his ship and some three or four went alongside some steam launch, whose names witness could not obtain, as they were all covered up. He instructed his 2nd and 3rd officers to keep an eye on anyone who might board the steamer. He warned each sampan as he passed the bridge not to come alongside, but instead of obeying his orders, they defied him. The three defendants were the only ones he could arrest.

A fine of \$50 was imposed in each case, in default of payment, two months' hard labour.

DISOBEYING L'WUL ORDERS.

In the Marine Court, this morning, before the Hon. Commander Basil R. H. Taylor, R.N., Harbour Master, Bowman Hume, purser of H. M. transport *Strath*, charged Corporal P. Fernandez, saloon boy, with willful, continued disregard to the lawful commands of the master on the 4th, 20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd instant in the harbour.

The purser stated that on the 4th instant, while at sea, defendant refused to board, on being lawfully ordered to do so, and was subsequently refused to board on the 20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd instants. He did no work at all on that day. The next day, defendant turned up and continued to do so until the 20th, when he refused again and again to work. On each of these occasions, he asked to see the doctor, the doctor each time certifying that there was nothing wrong with the man.

The official log was produced, when the purser's evidence was corroborated by the surgeon's signature. Defendant received a slight scolding about the 20th October, but was promptly tried by the surgeon and cured before the 20th.

Defendant's statement was to the effect that he was ordered to do other work two days before he refused to do it. It was then that he scolded his foot. The chief steward ordered another man to put hot water over him. The former was a soldier and had gone away since.

Defendant was ordered to forfeit 30 days' pay and undergo 14 days' hard labour, or until such time as the ship sailed.

DISREGARDING THE RULE OF THE ROAD.

The above charge was preferred by Lieut. C. O. Walcott, Commander of H.M.S. *Mocker*, against Hans Larsen, master of the Chinese Custom-house launch *Kowloon Tai*, with unlawfully failing to observe the rule of the road on the 15th inst. in the harbour.

Lieut. Walcott stated that he was proceeding ashore in the mail officer's steam-boat from the *Tamar* to the Camber when he saw the *Kowloon Tai* on port beam steaming at right angles to him, going from east to west. It was obvious that, unless one of the two vessels altered her course, a collision was imminent. His boat stopped on the *Kowloon Tai* passed ahead of his boat, clearing the latter by about 10 or 15 feet. The boat was in lost her way very rapidly, as there was considerable sea on at the time. There was nothing to prevent the defendant's launch from going under witness's stern, which witness particularly watched.

Defendant said that he was crossing over from Wan Chai to Cap-sui-mun. He saw the launch on a collision was imminent. His boat stopped on the *Kowloon Tai* passed ahead of his boat, clearing the latter by about 10 or 15 feet. The boat was in lost her way very rapidly, as there was considerable sea on at the time. There was nothing to prevent the defendant's launch from going under witness's stern, which witness particularly watched.

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CAUSING AN OBSTRUCTION.

In the Marine Court, this morning, before the Hon. Commander Basil R. H. Taylor, R.N., Harbour Master, Police-Sergeant W. R. Sutton charged Lo Ki, master of Messrs. Duttonfield and Swire's lighter No. 47, with allowing his lighter to drift within the limits of the Canton Fairway, thereby causing an obstruction in the harbour.

Prosecutor stated that at 7 a.m. to-day, he saw a large, black, and not under control, in the middle of the Canton Fairway, right across the fairway, which was thus completely blocked.

Defendant, who denied the offence, said that he was going from Shek-long-ai to a ship in the harbour. There was no launch available, so he was obliged to drift.

Defendant was fined \$20.

NO LIGHT.

P. C. Robert Langman proceeded against Chong Mui, cargo-boatman, and Kwok Kwan, master of a cargo-boat, with failing between sunset and sunrise to carry a white light at the bow visible all round at a height of not less than 3 feet above the gunwale whilst under way in the harbour on the 20th inst.

The defendants' boats were found at about 8.20 p.m. on that day off the Naval Yard and sailed with no lights.

Both the defendants declared with great vigour that they had a light on the deck. A fine of \$5 was imposed in each case.

CONCEALING THEIR NUMBER.

Chao Lai and Chan Fat Fu, two boatwomans, had to answer a charge, preferred by Mr. M. Melver, a Boarding Officer, belonging to the Harbour Office, with concealing the number of their license on the stern of their boats in the harbour this afternoon.

Mr. Melver said that at 12.30 this afternoon, he saw defendants' boats lying alongside a launch with baskets hanging over their sterns, thus hiding their numbers from view.

The first defendant said that it was not with view to hide the number that the basket was hung there, but said she had forgotten to remove it.

They were fined \$1 each.

CAMP NOTES.

Work and amusement are going strong at the Volunteer Camp, and during the course of the past week, good and useful work was put in by our citizen soldiers.

On Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock, gun practice was held in the New Territories, when some decidedly effective shooting was seen, No. 2 Company being the most conspicuous among the four companies of the artillery section, of the Corps is composed.

The attendance of friends on guest nights has not been particularly large since the opening of Camp, so it was extremely gratifying on Saturday night to see a goodly number of visitors availing themselves of the volunteer's hospitality. After dinner, an impromptu concert was held and an appreciated programme gone through, all the officers being present. The stage was most tastefully decorated with plants and all those present pronounced the gathering a great success.

On Sunday morning, there was Church Parade, when the Rev. C. H. Hickling officiated and gave an interesting sermon. Shortly afterwards, a ceremonial parade was held by the Commandant, when the men were given preliminary practice in firing the *Jeune de dieu* for the King's Birthday Parade on November 9th next.

In the afternoon, inter-company football matches were held, when some healthy rivalry was witnessed. There was even a larger number of visitors than on the previous day. Perhaps the presence of a large number of the fair sex materially assisted the footers to put in some good, hard kicks. The Infantry Company beat the Engineers, and No. 2 Company came outtop dog after a severe struggle with another artillery company.

The bulk of the visitors left by the 6.30 launch, but a few stayed on till 10.30. Another concert was held on this occasion, one feature being a hypnotic exhibition by a member of the Corps which was appreciated.

This morning, there was 15-pdr. gun drill in preparation for the inspection by H.E. the Governor on Wednesday afternoon.

Last night, there was 15-pdr. gun drill at the Volunteer Camp when No. 2 and 3 Companies took part. The same drill was gone through this morning, when some of the officers took their positions on a neighbouring hill and by means of semaphore-signalling and speaking trumpets were in communication with the guns on the lower level as to the ranges, angles of sight, etc.

The newly-formed Infantry Company, under the command of Captain Wood, is making rapid progress. The men have shown marked improvement in the course of the last few days, and this is to be wondered at, as when the company was first formed, Captain Wood had held a commission at Home, and consequently knows his business. At present, there is a paucity of men in the new unit, but no doubt fresh men will enlist when the Company becomes popularised, as it is bound to be. Yesterday morning, Captain Wood directed skirmishing operations under cover, when the men had an opportunity of realising the value of every little bit of shelter.

To-morrow afternoon, gun practice will be held, when H.E. the Governor will be present. In the evening, there will be a concert, to which additional colour will be lent by H.E.'s kind attendance.

In dirty weather, which was all the more accentuated owing to the fact that it was unexpected, the third of the series of 15-pdr. gun practices of the Volunteer Artillery came off on Stonecutter's Island yesterday afternoon.

When the sky was suddenly overcast, rain began to fall yesterday morning, hopes were entertained that it would clear later on, but that no expectations were shattered, when afternoon came round, and it was found that the inclemency of the weather showed no signs of abating. Consequently, the men, on arrival at Stonecutter's Island, were obliged to march under difficulties to get to their position, the soft sand on the beach greatly retarding their progress.

Shortly after three, H. E. Major-General R. E. Broadwood, C.B. accompanied by his A.D.C., arrived. Lieut.-Col. Chas. C.M.G., was also present at the shooting. It was extremely difficult to move the huge machines on the hard, rough ground, but with the men handled them smartly thus showing that they were well initiated to their particular sphere of work. A target was placed some two miles distant in the New Territories. Excellent results were obtained—out of ten shots, eight proving effective. H.E. the Governor was an interested observer, while the last few shots were being fired, and H.E. the Governor has been pleased with the performance of the volunteers.

In the evening, H.E. the Governor dined at the officers. The pleasant fact that His Majesty's representative in Hongkong was to attend the concert at the men's mess-room was an incentive to attract an unusual number of visitors, which is unfortunately not the case on other nights.

Among those who took part in celebrating the proceedings were Lieut. R. M. Cross, a G.A.; Lieut. M. S. Northcote; Hongkong Volunteer Corps; Private Carroll; Sapper Juby; Sergt. Carey; Sergt. Brown; and Sergt. Sayre, who duly received their medal of praise.

WEDDING BELLS.

KEMP-STEWART.

The marriage of Mr. J. H. Kemp (first police magistrate) to Miss Mary Stewart was solemnized at the Peak Church yesterday forenoon. The ceremony was a very quiet affair, and only a few special friends of the bridegroom were invited.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. J. H. France, and occupied but a short space of time. The signing of the register followed.

The bride, who wore a white grass cloth embroidered dress and a pretty white hat and veil, was given away by Mr. L. Gibbs, while Mr. J. R. Wood (second police magistrate) took the part as best man.

Upon the conclusion of the ceremony the little party adjourned to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs, where the reception was held. The happy couple left for Macao later in the day where the honeymoon will be spent.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

THE SUNNING FLOODS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 23rd October.

The magistrate of Sun King district has forwarded a report to the Viceroy on the recent disastrous floods, in which he stated that on the 18th, 19th and 20th instant incessant rain fell, and the district and the city wall was broken to an extent of over 200 feet. In the city itself, 1,444 houses have either been swept away or destroyed, and 6,510 more in the various villages in the district. In the report the official asked for authority to appropriate money from the official funds to meet the present urgent demand in relieving sufferers.

Yesterday, the committee of the Canton Flood Fund Bazaar held a meeting at the Viceroy's residence, when two hundred people and Mr. Lai Kwei Pui occupied the chair. After some discussion it was agreed that \$400,000 should, in the first instance, be appropriated from the amount collected at the recent bazaar for immediate relief of the sufferers in the affected districts. The committee then also organized two expeditions to be despatched by to-day with 8,000 cattie of rice to the flooded places for distribution to the poverty-stricken peasantry.

A remittance of \$1,000 has been received by the Central Relief Committee from the Chinese trading in Manila towards the funds for the assistance of flood sufferers.

GUNBOAT MISSING.

The gunboat *Shum Hong*, which left Canton on the 4th instant for Linchow prefecture, has not arrived at her destination according to a telegram received yesterday from the officials of the Linchow prefecture, by Admiral Li Chun. It is said that the *Shum Hong*, two days after her departure from Canton, met with a typhoon and she is now supposed to have foundered, as no news has been heard of her since her departure.

JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

At a meeting held on the 14th instant by the guild of medicine dealers in Canton, in connection with the Japanese boycott, more stringent resolutions were passed to the effect that if any of their members be found infringing the guild's regulations by selling Japanese medicine or medicine compounds he will be dismissed from membership, and will be allowed to join at any time and if any assistant in their members' employ is found selling Japanese medicine privately, disregarding his master's order, he will be dismissed immediately and he may not be again employed by any member of the guild. Circulars containing the above regulations were passed round on the 20th inst. for the members of the guild to adhere to.

OPIMUM-SMOKING OFFICIALS.

A number of officials, who were opium-smokers, have recently reported to the High Authorities that they have already rid themselves of the drug, but the Provincial Treasurer, Wu Seung Lum, did not trust them and he, therefore, ordered them to be re-examined at the Anti-opium A.S. lum.

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED SMUGGLING.

Three weeks ago the Viceroy received a telegram from Taitai Kwok Lin Chang, Commander of troops in Yunnan prefecture, informing H.E. that a revolutionary named Yu Han Wan was about to smuggle from Hongkong to Yunnan a certain quantity of arms and ammunition, and asking the Viceroy to take precautions to seize the intended contraband.

On receipt of the telegram the Viceroy deputed officer Ma Tak Shing to Hongkong, to investigate, but no news could be obtained of the would-be smuggler, as reported in the Colony, so the officer returned to Canton yesterday.

THE RECENT FLOODS.

H. E. Viceroy Chang has sent an urgent telegram to Shanghai to solicit subscriptions for the relief of the flood sufferers.

Large quantities of rice are sent every day to the flooded districts by the Central Relief Committee for the relief of the poor peasantry.

TRANSFER.

An Imperial Decree has been issued transferring the present Canton Tartar General, King, to the Capital as President of the Imperial Household Department, and appointing Tsang Ki to be Canton Tartar General, in succession to King.

25th October.

THE RECENT FLOOD.

A letter has been received from the relief parties despatched to the Sunning district, which reports that in that district alone the number of houses which have either collapsed or have been otherwise damaged by the flood is 3,305; the number of lives lost is 45, and the number of survivors awaiting assistance is about 2,000.

ANOTHER FLOOD THREATENED.

Last Sunday, the 30th day of the 9th moon, the Viceroy was again in receipt of a telegram from the officials at Nanning to the effect that the river has again risen to a considerable extent, comparatively higher than at the beginning of the 9th moon, and the new bend at Nanning was damaged over a length of more than 300 feet. In view of the rapid rise of the water, flood again threatened the districts so the peasantry should be warned to take precautions to protect the embankments along the West River.

THE JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

It is rumoured that a delegation consisting of thirty members of the Japanese Boycott Society in Hongkong will come up to Canton for the purpose of finding out whether any merchants are still dealing in Japanese articles. The rumour adds that these men, on discovery of an offender against the boycott compact, will treat him in a similar manner to one 'Chiu Tung' of a shop in Bonham Strand, West Hongkong, by cutting off his ear. If this extraordinary report be true the boycott movement will receive fresh impetus.

CONGRATULATIONS.

Yesterday H.E. Viceroy Chang Jen Chun personally called on the Canton Tartar General, King, to congratulate him on being promoted President of the Imperial Household Department. H.E. will also be present at a farewell dinner at the Canton Mint, to be given to the Tartar General this afternoon.

BLACK SUNDAY.

Yesterday can be truly described as Black Sunday for 15 criminals were beheaded in the Execution Ground, of whom 8 were taken out from the Nambol prison and the other 7 from the Pan Yu prison, including a female prisoner.

A STREET BRAWL.

Yesterday, while a Japanese was passing by the Tui Lan street, he came across two coolies carrying a heavy stone slung on a pole on their shoulders. The coolie's pole accidentally touched the hat of the Japanese, knocking it down. The Japanese was greatly incensed at this, and struck the coolie's back with the result that a number of people gathered around and attempted to strike the Japanese. Fortunately a policeman was on the scene, who dispersed the crowd, and escorted the Japanese home, otherwise serious consequences might have ensued.

27th October.

PROPOSED GERMAN SCHOOL.

The German Consul at Canton called on the Tao-tai of Consular Affairs yesterday, and informed him that he had received instructions from his home Government to open a school in Canton for the teaching of the German language to Chinese students. A suitable site will be selected in the Western suburb for the purpose, and the Tao-tai was asked for permission to open the school and to give adequate police protection.

ADMIRAL LI CHUN.

Admiral Li Chun returned to Canton yesterday from Hongkong with Commodore Lie.

GUNBOAT CRIPPLED.

The gunboat *Shum Hong* on her voyage to Yunnan prefecture met with a typhoon two days after her departure from Canton. She was reported as missing, as no news was heard of her since her departure. Day before yesterday she unexpectedly returned to port in a crippled condition and will have to go into dock for repairs.

CARRYING AMMUNITION.

Yesterday morning a coolie, carrying a parcel, passed by Yik Kung Fong street in a suspicious manner. A policeman on duty, noting the uneasy behaviour of the coolie, demanded to see the parcel, the contents of which were found to be cartridges numbering over a thousand. The coolie was at once arrested and taken to a police station to be dealt with.

FLOOD RELIEF WANTED.

The genuity of the Tung On district has forwarded a letter to the Canton Native Press Society, stating that, with reference to the recent disastrous floods, that district had suffered more than other districts, and so far only a small quantity of rice has been received there from the relief parties for distribution to the sufferers, who are in considerable numbers and are in urgent need of a further supply of rice. The Canton Press was asked to report fully the condition of distress prevailing there together with the number of houses that have been damaged by the floods with the hope of securing from the relief committee some further relief.

Following is a list of houses destroyed by the floods in each village—

Names of villages. Number of houses destroyed in each.

Man Po 153
Tai Kong Pin 38
Long Yu market 4
Shui Tung 180
Sha Tung 24
Shap Pat Kan 46
Wan Kang 71
Old City 21
Fu Lee 55
Tai Chao Ti 75
Wan To 68
On Tin 56
Ng Chow Wal 112
Wong Tung 116
Mal Chu Ti 70
Sun Ti 21
Wong Ni Po 14
Ku Kan, new village 117
Shing Tung 143
Mio Tsai 145
Ha Shum 125
Chu Ngok 4
Hoi Poi 45
Sheong Kuit 39
Ching Tsun 12
Ta Tsun 118
Tong Tsun 118
Lau Tsun 36
Wing Cheung 36
Ping Tong 37
Siu Au Tsun 86
Ho Tsun 110
Tai Au Tsun 66
Shan Kai Tsun 43
Nin Tsun 94
Tong Tong 78
Sheong Shum 27
Mao Tin 59
Kui Tin 63
Yu Lee Pa 763

ENGINEERING COLLEGE.

Yesterday morning H.E. the Viceroy proceeded to the Canton Engineering College to distribute certificates to a number of students, who have completed their course of study in that college.

28th October.

DEPARTURE OF THE TARTAR GENERAL.

The present Canton Tartar General, King, who has been appointed to Peking as President of the Imperial Household Department, will leave here for the capital in the course of about ten days. Pending the arrival of H.E. Tsang Ki, the Canton Tartar General, Fu Ching will be in charge of the Canton Tartar General's yamen. Tartar General King will be given a farewell dinner at the Ying Yuen Monastery on the 30th inst. by H. E. Fu.

AFTER ROBBERY.

On information received yesterday the Kwangchow Brigadier General Li Muong Yui despatched to Lung with a body of soldiers to effect the arrest of certain robbers who are now harbouring there.

LATEST ARRIVALS.

Sir Reginald and Lady Pole-Carew arrived here this morning by the s.s. *Patham*.

RELIEF FOR SUFFERERS.

The Central Relief Committee has received the following telegraphic remittance from the Chinese abroad towards the funds for the relief of the flood sufferers by the recent disastrous floods—\$2,000 from New York, U.S.A.; \$5,000 from Cuba.

The High Authorities have proposed to ask for Imperial sanction to appropriate a sum of some 200,000 taels from the amount of revenue to be remitted to Peking by the December quarter of this year for the relief of the sufferers by the latest visitation of floods in the districts surrounding the North and West Rivers. The proposed sum will be treated as a loan to be refunded as soon as sufficient subscriptions are collected.

TUNG SHU, NEW CHINA.

The second issue of the *Tung Shu*, a new weekly, published by the Hongkong and Shanghai Press, has been issued.

Black Duck Company, to the order of the Canton Government for the West River patrol service, arrived here safely on the 26th instant from Hongkong, with Admiral Li Chun on board the first named vessel. These two new ships were greatly admired by many people, when they were steaming into the harbour on their first appearance. It is learnt that H.E. the Viceroy will very likely pay a visit to these new cruisers before they are sent to the West River for duty.

ANOTHER BAZAAR.

The people of Kowloon are contemplating to organise an All Franco Bazaar in that port to collect funds in aid of the unfortunate victims of the recent disastrous floods.

CENTRAL RELIEF COMMITTEE.

A general meeting has been convened to take place on the 22nd proximo, by the Central Relief Committee, for the purpose of discussing what amount of money should be taken for the relief of the present flood-affected unfortunate victims from the funds collected previously on account of the flood disaster in June last. The Chinese communities in Hongkong and Macao have been requested to send representatives to attend the forthcoming meeting.

RAILWAY FARES.

The result of the increase of passenger fares by the Canton-Fatshan line has proved unsatisfactory, after consulting with the railway of the Three Provinces, has now agreed to revert the rate of fares on railway passengers on the line as that of old—cents for first class passengers, 25 cents second class and 15 cents third class.

HONGKONG CONTRACTOR KIDNAPED.

A gang of robbers attacked a house in Tung Tung village, Fa Yuen district, belonging to a certain man named Li, who is a building contractor in Yau-ma-ai, Hongkong, on the 20th instant. Li happened to be at home at the time. Besides ransacking the house the robbers kidnapped Li and his son, seven years old. It is ascertained that Li had made a good fortune in his business, and the robbers for some time desired to share a part of his wealth. Yesterday, a demand was made to the relatives of Li by the robbers asking for a sum of \$30,000 for the release of Li and his boy.

29th October.

EMPEROR DOWAGER'S BIRTHDAY.

The 10th day of this moon, the 3rd proximo, being the birthday of H.E.M. the Empress Dowager of China, the Canton Viceroy has given instructions to his subordinates that official robes should be worn for seven days in honour of the anniversary. A banquet has been ordered to be served at the Eight Banners Assembly Hall on that day, when the representatives of the different nations at Canton and the leading members of the foreign community here will be invited to attend.

OFFICIALS' RETURN.

Tao-tai Im Ku and Wu Kwong Kin, who accompanied H.E. Wen Tsung Yao to Hongkong, to see him off, returned to Canton yesterday.

FLOOD RELIEF.

As the district of Hoksien is situated at a somewhat considerable distance from Canton, little rice has been sent there for the relief of the flood sufferers by the Central Relief Committee. The Tao-tai and the prefect of the Shui Hing prefecture have forwarded a joint telegram to Canton requesting that a supply of rice should be despatched as soon as possible to that district to relieve the poverty-stricken people. On receipt of the telegram the Central Relief Committee at once prepared a large quantity of rice and sent it yesterday afternoon to that district for distribution to the flood sufferers.

HONGKONG'S GENEROSITY.

The Central Relief Committee is said to have received yesterday an additional sum of \$10,000 from the Hongkong Tung Wah Hospital towards the funds for the relief of the flood sufferers.

PROPOSED APPOINTMENT.

The Canton Viceroy has received instructions from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Peking to consider the advisability of appointing a Minister to British Columbia.

RIOT.

On the 23rd instant a disturbance of a serious nature occurred in the Kow Kong village between the gentry and the village as the outcome of certain imposts levied there, with the result that three men were killed. The trouble has not yet been settled, so the Canton officials have been asked to send soldiers to the scene to restore order.

NEW BANK.

The new Kwang Tung Kiao Tung Yin Hang, a Government Bank in connection with the Ministry of Posts and Communications at Peking, will be opened to-morrow for the transaction of business. The office of this new bank is situated in Ho Fan street in the city; it is a splendid building built in foreign style.

COMMERCIAL.

YARN MARKET.

In their report dated 30th instant, Messrs. Phirosh R. Petit & Co. write—

Our last circular was dated the 16th inst. The business of the market mentioned in our last report has continued unabated, and good business has been transacted both for prompt cargo and delivery "to arrive."

The reported settlements have been on an abnormally large scale, and hadshipments of yarn been shortly available there is no doubt that sales would have run into still higher figures. Buyers' demand remains unsatisfied at time of writing. All counts have shared in the general inquiry, but favourite No. 102, have, as a rule, participated more largely in the trade. Prices have advanced as compared with last fortnight's quotations, from \$1 to \$3; but selected spinings fetched as much as \$3 more. Meagreness of stock in first hands and the absorption of holdings amongst buyers in the consuming districts have produced the stimulating appreciation in figures recorded within. But for the floods in the districts comprised within the North and West Rivers, as reported in our last, the advance in prices as well as settlements would have been on an even higher scale.

Bombay, market reports considerable firmness and coupled with the continuous, heat by demand from the Northern ports there is every reason to believe that the upward movement will, until the temporary closure of business in the twelfth Chinese moon, continue unchecked. The fall in Silver exchange further fosters this belief.

No. 102.—A fair business was reported in selected threads. Prices show an advance of \$1 to \$2 in selected threads that are in short supplies.

No. 106.—Moved slowly. Only best has changed hands at current rate.

No. 122.—A moderate business has been done at an advance of \$1 to \$3 per bale.

No. 100.—Are in good demand. Prices show an advance of \$1 to \$3 per bale. Selected threads that are in short supplies fetched \$4 better.

No. 85 and 60.—No business reported.

The Market closes firm.

Sales: 1,357 bales of No. 102, 1,357 bales of No. 106, 1,357 bales of No. 122, 1,357 bales of No. 100, 1,357 bales of No. 85, 1,357 bales of No. 60, 1,357 bales of No. 104, 1,357 bales of No. 108, 1,357 bales of No. 112, 1,357 bales of No. 116, 1,357 bales of No. 120, 1,357 bales of No. 124, 1,357 bales of No. 128, 1,357 bales of No. 132, 1,357 bales of No. 136, 1,357 bales of No. 140, 1,357 bales of No. 144, 1,357 bales of No. 148, 1,357 bales of No. 152, 1,357 bales of No

SHARE QUOTATIONS

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOOIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

THE Dilly, coast guard vessel, built locally for the Portuguese Government at Timor, will be ready to undergo her trial trip some time this week.

WE are informed that a cablegram was received by the American Consul General last Tuesday, from the Philippine authorities, that the cholera situation shows that there are five cases under treatment.

THE Chinese Engineering & Mining Co.'s total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending October 10, amounted to 21,611.68 tons and the sales during the same period to 21,344.05 tons.

THE Circuit Court of Appeals at San Francisco has reversed the ruling of Judge Wilfley in the Price case at Shanghai and has issued an order directing that the accused be released on bail pending an appeal of this case.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. J. Barton to represent the Hongkong Hockey Club on the Wong Nei Chong and Queen's Recreation Grounds Committee, since Mr. T. C. Gray resigned.

YET another boatman was fined in the Police Court, last Wednesday, for the unlawful act of driving an iron stake into the praya wall at Kennedy Town. Wong Lok, of cargo-boat 1720, was the offender. He had to pay \$2.

ON the 13th instant the official trial trip of the T.K.K. steamer *Chiyo-maru* a sister ship of the *Tomo-maru* took place at Nagasaki, with a satisfactory result. The speed developed by the vessel reached 21.12 knots an hour, against the designed speed of 20 knots.

A BOATMAN was fined \$2 last Thursday for driving a stake into the prayu wall at Kennedy Town on Wednesday. A widow, who is believed to belong to the same junk (1,886) had to pay a like sum for offering a bribe of thirty-five cents for the man's release.

As the Hanyang Iron Works have been turned into a commercial company of joint stocks, advertisements have appeared in native papers at Hankow and Wuchang to solicit applications for shares. The right to hold these shares is absolutely given to Chinese only.

FOR stealing a Gladstone bag from Yip Ming Sam, a merchant, of 173, Des Voeux Road Central, last Sunday, a *foh* in his employ was sentenced to three months' hard labour, on Monday. The Gladstone contained clothing, jewellery and ginseeng to the value of \$144.65.

A STOKER belonging to H.M.S. *Monmouth* had to pay \$3 in the Police Court, last Tuesday, for disorderly behaviour in a shop in Hollywood Road on Monday night. The defendant was stopped in time from picking up a lighted lamp, which, undoubtedly, he would have thrown on the floor.

A BATCH of thirty-eight deportees arrived in the Colony during the last twenty-four hours. Fourteen were landed last Tuesday evening from the steamer *Dernant*, from Saigon, the rest coming from Singapore on board the *Laisant*. When their photographs and fingerprints are taken they will be sent home.

A NORTHERN paper states that the report from Peking to the effect that Mr. Rockhill, American Minister at Peking, will shortly be transferred to Constantinople, is quite untrue. Mr. Rockhill's knowledge of Chinese and Far Eastern matters being much too valuable to be lost in the service of Eastern European affairs.

E. R. A. Kemp, of H.M.S. Belford, had an expensive experience yesterday while traveling on a tram car, for which convenience he was alleged to have refused to pay the fare and for assaulting the conductor. Brought before the Magistrate to-day he was cautioned on the first charge and had to pay a fine on the second of \$6 plus \$2 compensation.

Two boatmen were charged in the Police Court, last Tuesday, at the instance of Sergeant Blackman, with causing needless and avoidable suffering to a number of pigs, while landing them at Kennedy Town, on Monday. It was stated that the defendants, instead of landing the animals in the proper manner, were throwing them ashore. The case was remanded.

THE *Kiang Ta*, flying Admiral Li Chun's flag at the fore, and followed by the *Kiang Chi*, returned from Hongkong for Canton last Sunday where she will be commissioned for the West River patrol service. The senior vessel had a large party of Chinese naval officers on board besides a number of Europeans, friends of the Chinese admiral, who are visiting Canton at Admiral Li's invitation.

ACCOLIE was fined \$20 in the Police Court, last Wednesday, for attempting to obtain the large amount of fifteen cents by false pretences from the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. on Tuesday. He could not pay the fine and was sent "in" for a month. The foreman coolie who was alleged to have been concerned in the matter, was discharged. Mr. J. Lopes, the gate-keeper, prosecuted.

THE Pacific Mail steamer *Manchuria*, which sailed from Hongkong on September 30 (three days ahead of regular schedule) in order to get overland shipments delivered to the rail lines before the new ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission went into effect November 1st, arrived at San Francisco October 27th, allowing ample time to effect transfer of the overland shipments to railroads under the old rates.

BECAUSE an article which he had tendered pawn had been refused, a carpenter—Lau M. of 33, High Street—became so obstreperous that a policeman had to be called in. The presence of the uniform did not have any effect on the wood artist; in fact he got worse, as he was arrested; not, however, before he had struck the *lukong* a few blows on the chest. The Police Court, on the 27th inst., he was fined \$5 on the first charge (disorderly conduct) and \$5 for assaulting the policeman.

A JAPANESE, who is alleged to be a blacksmith, was suddenly taken ill in his cell headquarters last Wednesday night and had to be sent to hospital. It is believed that the man caught a severe chill, and is expected to remain in hospital for an indefinite period. Shimboda, for that is the name of our hero, was arrested on board the *Kamano Maru*, charged with having obtained passage for Nagasaki to this port without the master's mission. Owing to the defendant's absence in the case, was adjourned *sine die*.

Owing to the unavoidable absence of Tse H. Y. Chung who has been appointed to Staff Officer H. Tse Shao-yl, Special Ambassador to the United States, his post as one of the Chinese representatives on the International Opium Conference which is to take place in Shanghai next January, has been given to Tse Tung Kai, an American, perhaps, by whom he is represented. Let Quak-lin, formerly Chinese Consul General in South Africa. All the officials noted above are returned American students of the Chinese Educational Mission of the twenties.

As a mark of Imperial favour the Empress Dowager has sent a box of ginseng pills to Grand Councillor Yuan Shih-kai who is reported to be seriously ill.

A PEKING dispatch reports that the Council of State Affairs has asked the Throne to issue an Imperial decree making the limit of time for the entire abolition of opium cultivation and opium consumption throughout the Empire seven years, beginning with 1909.

THE *S.S. Tanyo Maru*, of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, left Shanghai at 7 p.m. on Wednesday, the 21st inst., and arrived at Hongkong at 4.30 p.m. on Friday, the 23rd inst., making the trip in 45 and half hours, or a speed of a trifle better than 18 miles an hour.

THE new steamer *Haiyang*, of Douglas S.S. Co., Ltd., arrived in port last Monday on her maiden voyage out which was a wholly uneventful one. She brought out a cargo of Cardiff coal. The *Haiyang* left for Amoy on her maiden trip on Thursday, the 20th inst., at noon.

A PEKING letter states that at a recent conference of the members of the Ministry of Posts and Communications it was decided to refuse foreign assistance in the shape of foreign engineers to construct the Huichou-Ch'ao-chou Railway, and to employ only Chinese engineers in the work.

THE Minister of Posts and Communications has instructed the Governor of Kwangsi to request the gentry of that province to start work on the proposed Kwangsi Railway without any further delay, and to inform them that if they do not make haste to build the line, the concession will be cancelled.

THE marriage took place at Kobe on October 10 of Mr. A. Whitworth Allen of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to Miss B. Lucas, youngest daughter of Mr. H. Lucas, one of Kobe's oldest residents. On the same day Mr. Alfred A. C. Nicolle, of the Standard Oil Co. at Itoraki, was married to Miss Regina Rosenblatt, niece of Mr. J. Lyons.

THREE boatmen had to answer three charges in the Police Court, last Monday: (1) driving iron stakes into the street, (2) assaulting Policeman 509, and (3) obstructing the officer while in the execution of his duty. The accused were caught injuring the roadway at Kennedy Town to suit their own purpose. When interferred with they attacked the policeman. The first defendant was fined \$5, the others having \$3 each to pay.

At a largely attended meeting of merchants and of members of the educational institutions of Peking on Tuesday it was proposed to celebrate the seventy-fourth anniversary of the Empress Dowager's birthday (November 3) with athletic sports, as a suitable festivity. At the end of the sports all present are then to proceed in a body to the American Legation to ask the Minister to convey the thanks of China to the American people for the remission of the unused portion of the American indemnity for the Boxer War.

H. H. Prince Ching, President of the Grand Council and Comptroller General of the Wai-wu-pu, has written to the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs to the effect that, in view of the many differences still outstanding between China and Japan concerning Manchuria, and pending settlement, advantage may be taken of the presence of H. E. Tang Shao-yi, Governor of Southern Manchuria and Special Commissioner to the United States, now in Tokyo, to come to a complete understanding on all questions affecting Chinese and Japanese interests in Manchuria.

A TELEGRAPHIC dispatch has been received by the Grand Council from H.E. Chang Ming-ch'ih, Governor of Kwangsi, reporting the capture and decapitation of Tien Ta-lu, one of the principal leaders of the anti-monarchists. At his capture there were found amongst other incriminating documents several thick volumes containing the names of over nine thousand members of the anti-monarchist party, of whom nearly 4,000 reside in the Yangtze provinces, 600 odd in Japan (very probably youths studying in that country), and the rest in the Two Kwang provinces.

It seems, according to a Peking dispatch, that an audience was granted the Dalai Lama by the Throne after all, but not in the cordial manner which was expected on such an occasion. In other words, the audience was purely a formal one; the Empress Dowager merely asked the Pontiff how he fared during his journey from Wuteishan to Peking and remarked that as the weather was now becoming cool he should be able to return to his country without high latitudes. It must appear that the remark was rather superfluous, but it will show the coldness and formality of the function in the audience came to an end immediately after

THERE will be general regret in Shanghai when it becomes known that a sad and serious accident occurred last month to Miss Ma Ewee, eldest daughter of Mr. A. P. MacEwen (formerly "taipan" of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., and one of the most successful and popular Chairmen that ever presided over the Municipal Council) of The Grove Hotel, London. Whilst out shooting, the gun the keeper was carrying slipped as the keeper was assisting her over a log, and the contents of both cartridges entered her left foot. The accident took place some distance from the lodge, as it was many hours before medical assistance could be procured. Sir Patrick Manson,

soon as he heard of it, motored over from Chien
hai, a village 30 miles away, where he has been
staying for fishing. He still hopes that the
boat may be saved. Miss MacEwer is progress-
ing as favourably as can be expected.—*Shan-
hai Times*.

DR. Stephen Wootton Bushell, C.M.G. (1826),
for many years physician to the British Leg-
ation at Peking, died on 19th ult. at his re-
sidence, Ravenshoe, Harrow-on-the-Hill. He
was the third son of the late William Bushell, of the Man-

Ash-born-Sandwich Kent Dr Bushe's education at Guy's Hospital where he was Lonsdale University scholar and an exhibitor and gold medalist In 1866 he was house surgeon to Guy's and after a year as resident medical officer at the Bethlem Royal Hospital went to Peking in 1868 as physician to the British Legation That appointment he held until the end of 1869 when he retired on a pension Dr Bushe was a member of a number of learned societies including the Royal Asiatic and Royal Numismatic societies and was one of the members of the council of both of which he was a member

He was also a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and a corresponding member of the Zoological Society and of the Numismatic Society of Vienna. During his long residence in China he gave much attention to the study of Chinese art, and the knowledge he gained of the "spot" resulted in the publication of a book on "The Art and Architecture of an Oriental Ceramic Art," and was the author of papers on numismatics, numismatics, geographical, and archaeological subjects connected with the Far East. He was much interested in the collection of Chinese curios, coins, books and antiquities. Dr. Hubnall married a daughter of Dr. A. N. S. Matthews, of Victoria, British Columbia.

[illegible]

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 5918

第六初月十年四十三緒光

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1908.

五拜禮

號十三月十英港香

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J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1908. [24]

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J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1907. [28]

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W. M. ANDERSON,
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Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [25]

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J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. [26]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKER'S GAP, the FRAT, near the TRAM TERMINUS. Tel. 54.

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [3]

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TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1908. [23]

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Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. [19]

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A. KOEHN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

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Prices have been considerably marked down for CASH.

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Hongkong, 29th October, 1908. [63]

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Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [3]

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SHANGHAI.....{ DELHI.....About 30th Oct. } Freight and Passage.

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports.....{ ASHAYE.....31st Oct. } See Special Advertisement.

LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.....{ SUMATRA.....4th Nov. } Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....{ PALERMO.....8th Nov. } Freight only.

For Further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

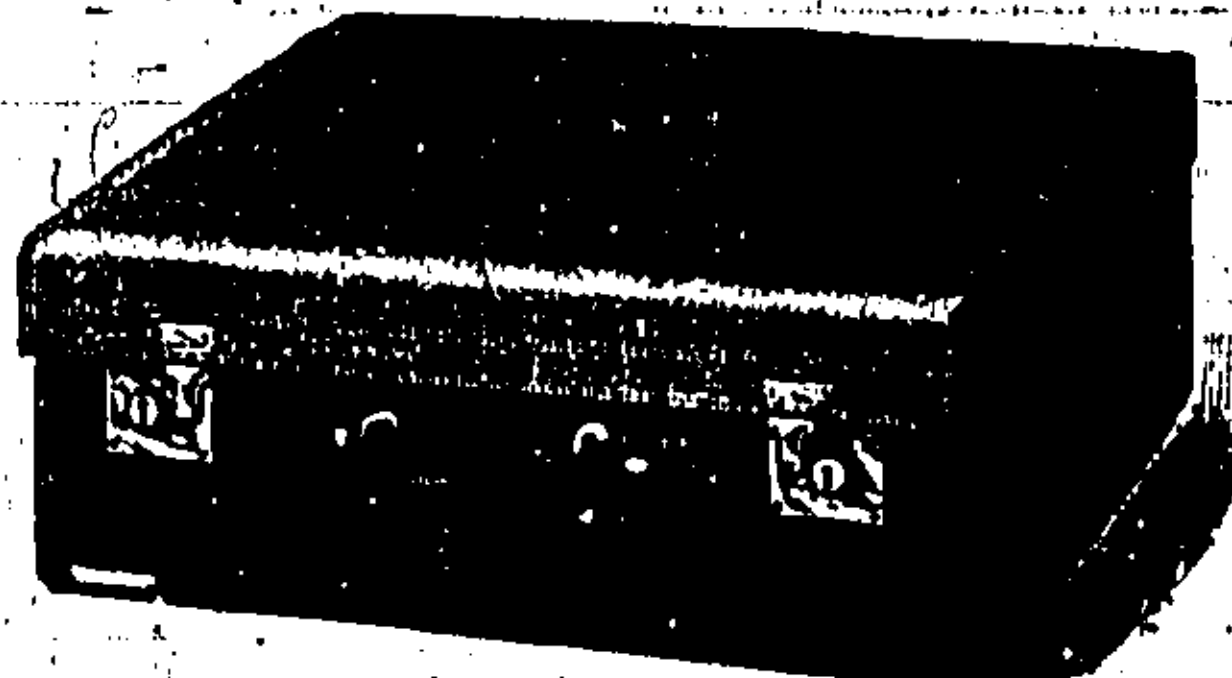
Hongkong, 29th October, 1908. [7]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SUIT CASES

From \$12.50 to \$100 each.



SOLE LEATHER AS ILLUSTRATION
22in. \$27.50. 24in. \$30. 26in. \$36.

FITTED SUIT CASES

\$65 to \$200 each.

EVERY REQUISITE FOR TRAVELLERS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [28]

V. O. S.

EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST LIQUEUR

ARE THE BEST WHISKIES OBTAINABLE.



Telephone No. 75.

SOLE AGENTS:
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1908. [140]

THE ELECTRIC TRACTION COMPANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED.

NOTICE.

On and after the 1st November, 1908, and until further notice, the schedule of fares will be as follows:—

KENNEDY TOWN to CAUSEWAY BAY } 10 cents first class.
(any distance) } 5 " third "

CAUSEWAY BAY to SHAIKIWAN } 10 " first "
(any distance) } 5 " third "

Monthly tickets available for any number of journeys on any section of the line, for one Calendar month, may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

The charge for these tickets is \$10 each.

Monthly tickets are issued subject to the Bye-laws and Regulations of the Company, and to the following conditions:—

Payment to be made in advance in Hongkong Bank notes.

The tickets are not transferable and are available only during the month in which they are issued.

No refund can be made in respect of unexpired tickets.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

J. GRAY SCOTT,
General Manager.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1908. [914]

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,995 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

REDUCED SALOON RATES AT WEEK-END.
Saturday A.M. or P.M. departure, returning Sunday A.M. or P.M. \$5.00
Do. do. do. Monday do. \$6.00

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG."

Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.
Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

(At Dock) S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 509 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, 1st November.

S.S. "SUI-AN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF, at 9 A.M.

Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Machado's String Band will play selections of Music during the trip.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [6]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager. [1]

KOWLOON HOTEL.

For the Convenience of those Attending the

GRAND OPEN AIR CONCERT

AT

THE KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB,

ON

SATURDAY, the 7th Proximo.

A SPECIAL CONCERT DINNER will be served at

7.30 p.m. Sharp.

SUPPER at 11.15 p.m.

Please book your seats in advance.

C. CHAYTOR,
Manager.

O. E. OWEN,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1908. [190]

ASTOR HOUSE.

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of

L. GAMEAU,
Proprietor.

N. BLUMENTHAL,
Manager.

Telephone, 170.

Telegram "Astor."

[908]

Intimation.

Powell's ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

CHILDREN'S OUT-FITTERS.

Everything
for
Children's
Wear.

Dainty
Frocks
and
Millinery.



Serviceable
Tunics,
Jersey
and
Sailor Suits.

Up-to-date
GOODS
at
Moderate Prices.

POWELL'S
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1908.

Intimations.

MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

A BAZAAR AND FANCY FETE promoted by the above will be held (by kind permission of the Commandant and Officers of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps) on the VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND TO-MORROW, October 31st, from 2.30 to 6 P.M. Great attractions for young and old.

PROGRAMME OF ENTERTAINMENTS.

- I. 3.00—3.30 P.M.: Cinematograph Entertainment.
- II. 3.40—3.55 P.M.: New and Amusing Burlesque entitled "TIN TANTALES" by Misses Iris and Dione May.
- III. 4.00—4.30 P.M.: Cinematograph Entertainment.
- IV. 5.00—5.30 P.M.: Variety Entertainment.
- PROGRAMME.
1. Recitation:—"The Charge of the Light Brigade" by Mr. W. J. Leckie, R.E.
2. Recitation:—"The Goblin-haunted Girl" by the little lady from Boston.
3. Song:—"Selected" by Mr. W. G. Worcester.
4. Song:—"The Motor Car" by Mr. J. Cochrane.
- V. 5.30—6.00 P.M.: Auction Sale of Work.
- VI. 6.00—6.30 P.M.: Variety Entertainment.
- PROGRAMME.
1. Song:—"The Little Irish Girl" by Rev. M. Longridge, R.N.
2. Dance:—"The Highland Fling" by Miss E. Rowe.
3. Recitation:—"The Ship that never arrived" by Lieut. R. M. Crossie, R.A.
4. Whistling Solo:—"Araby" by Lieut. A. Chapman, R.A.
5. Song:—"A Silly Song" by Mr. J. Cochrane.
6. Song:—"Another" by Lieut. R. M. Crossie, R.A.

Chinese Marionettes at various hours. Proceeds to be divided amongst various local charities for children. If wet the Bazaar will be held in the Volunteer Head Quarters.

NO CHITS TAKEN.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1908. [935]

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

ST. ANDREW'S BALL on MONDAY, the 30th November, 1908, and THREE PRACTICE DANCES on WEDNESDAY, 11th, 18th and 15th November, from 5 to 7 P.M.

Scotsmen desiring to subscribe to the above are requested to forward their names to the undersigned.

DAVID WOOD, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1908. [890]

HARBOUR DEPARTMENT.

STEAM LAUNCHES must not exceed a speed of 6 knots while passing through the narrow waters of Aberdeen Harbour.

BASIL TAYLOR, Commander, R.N., Harbour Master, &c.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1908. [951]

THE IMPERIAL COLONIAL CLUB.

THE above Club is formed chiefly for COLONIAL and OVER-SEAS MEMBERS. It is situated at No. 84, Piccadilly (the centre of Clubland), opposite the Green Park.

The Club has a Bridge Section, Reception, Dining, Billiard Room, Smoking Lounge, Reading Room and Library.

Ladies are eligible as Members.

Entrance Fee, Five Guineas, Annual Subscription, Five Guineas.

Further particulars from

THE ORGANISING SECRETARY, 84, Piccadilly, W.

London, 19th August, 1908. [769]

FRENCH STORE

(late A. Chazalon & Co.)

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HAVE just received a Fresh Assortment of AMERICAN GOODS comprising the following:—

SALT HERRINGS, MACKERELS

SALMON BELLIES, CADFISH

BLOCKS, SPICED NORWEGIAN

ANCHOVIES, SARDINES,

CANNED FRUITS, ASPARAGUS,

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1908. [10]

Consignees.

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"KORANNA,"

Captain J. H. Beare, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, 4th November, at 4 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th November will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1908. [955]

Consignees.

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"KORANNA,"

Captain J. H. Beare, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, 4th November, at 4 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th November will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1908. [955]

Consignees.

S.S. "TOURANE"
COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Midor* and *Matagon*, from Havre ex s.s. *Medes*, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Ville d'Amas*, in connection with above Steamers, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Opium Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 2 P.M., TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 3rd November, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 3rd November, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 3rd November, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. NALIN, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1908. [174]

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "TUDOR PRINCE,"

FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd November, at 2.30 P.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd November, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 7th November, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1908. [949]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, MID-DESBOROUGH, LONDON AND SINGAPORE

THE Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE,"

Captain Davies, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, 3rd November, at 3 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd November, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1908. [953]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., SATURDAY, the 31st inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1908. [150]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SOMALI,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, 4th November, at 4 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th November will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1908. [955]

Consignees.

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"KORANNA,"

Captain J. H. Beare, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, 4th November, at 4 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th November will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1908. [955]

Consignees.

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"KORANNA,"

Captain J. H. Beare, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, 4th November, at 4 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th November will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1908. [955]

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

COMPARATIVE HARMLESSNESS OF CHINESE PRODUCTS.

Among those who are loudest in their denunciations of the use of opium and their anxiety to make China do the impossible by rooting out an alleged evil with one stroke of the brush, probably few stop to inquire what opium really is, let alone make comparisons with contemporary evils in European countries of an equally deadly nature. Certainly not one in a thousand of the general public is aware that the drug is smoked elsewhere than in the filthy dens of a Chinatown or in the "joints" of more fashionable quarters, and that among opium-smokers are to be found, throughout China and in other countries of the Far East, not only the emaciated, cadaverous-looking, decrepit, and prematurely old, but men full of years and honour, robust in body and of the keenest intellects. To the majority of readers some remarks by M. Albert de Pouvilleville in *Le Reveil* will come as a veritable surprise. Without going so far as to describe him as an apologist for opium, it can be truthfully said that the facts he sets forth with regard to the subject generally are both pertinent and interesting, and that they exemplify in a striking manner the soundness of the old maxim, "One side of a case holds good until the other is told."

M. de Pouvilleville, who writes with the authority of a practical chemist, points out that the alkaloids which give to opium its specific properties—at least the properties sought by smokers—are especially morphine and thebaine.

The action of morphine on the human system is well known. Thebaine quickens the senses, but excites the nerves. It is the singular combination of these two contrary actions that the opium-smoker loves.

Thebaine is about 25 times more active than morphine, dose for dose. Here is a brief but sufficient explanation of the peculiar intoxication of opium, an intoxication (due to the thebaine action) essentially lucid; and one may say that, far from clouding the faculties of the smoker, opium excites them to excess. In the intoxication of alcohol the animal oppresses and kills the intellect; in that of opium it is the intellect that wears out the scabbard.

The *Reveil* writer goes on to show that there is opium and opium. Thebaine—having an action about 25 times as that of morphine, it follows that an opium in which these two alkaloids were present in the proportion of 1 to 25 would be innocuous. Now, the opium of India, that of Bencares, for instance, contains 7 per cent. of morphine and no thebaine whatever; Chinese opium contains from 5 to 6 per cent. of morphine and 0.6 per cent. of thebaine. It will thus be seen that while the opium of China is only slightly harmful, that of India is a veritable poison. This, in the opinion of M. de Pouvilleville, is the real explanation of the apparently contradictory action of the Celestial Empire in cultivating its own opium and in refusing the English drug; being, apparently desirous of ruining the foreign traffic, but in reality striving simply to protect the health of its subjects.

Commenting on the superiority of the Chinese drug, M. de Pouvilleville says:—

"One is no longer surprised that many physicians and chemists have declared the absolute innocuousness of Chinese opium smoked under certain conditions, that the immense majority of smokers habitually accustomed to the practice show by their physical aspect and their intellectual and moral worth that the enjoyment of opium is perfectly harmless. . . . In the Far East, as admitted by members of the medical profession, the moderate use of opium is a preventive of cholera, choleric, dysentery, as well as of lung affections of all kinds. . . . It cures nervous diseases; it renders the memory more accurate and the intellect more active; it calms the senses. . . . It is extraordinary that it should have excited the indignation of Western nations exclusively, who are freely addicted to the use of poisons of the most dangerous kinds, and who, even in the common appetite, drink alcohol, ether, strychnine, and absinthe."

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

TO-MORROW AND MONDAY,

the 31st October and 2nd November, 1908,

commencing each day at 2.30 P.M., at their

Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road,

corner of Ice House Street,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

OLD JAPANESE CURIOS,

Comprising—

CARVED IVORY FIGURES AND NET-

SUKES, OLD SATSUMA WARE, SILK-

EMBROIDERED BED COVERS, WALL

HANGINGS AND SCREENS, GOLD AND

SILVER CLOISONNE WARE, OLD

BRONZES, BRASS VASES AND FLOWER

POTS, MAKUDZU TEA SETS, VASES,

WALL PLATES, CUT-JELVET PIC-

TURES AND KAKE MONOS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1908. [953]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN

CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most

respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of

Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind

patronage and support, and desires to state

that she will be pleased to receive orders for

all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Guests' Shirts made to order, and Collars and Cuffs renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery.

Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPERS or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools.

Gifts are taught by the Sisters.

Very truly, Yrs.,

Very truly, Yrs.,

Very truly, Yrs.,

Very truly, Yrs.,

Very truly, Yrs.,

Very truly, Yrs.,

It is a splendid building, built in foreign style.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

CHANG CHIH-TUNG VESTED WITH PLenary POWERS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 29th October.

An Imperial Decree was issued on the 28th inst. investing H.E. Chang Chih-tung, chief superintendent of railways, with plenary powers—

- 1.—To raise funds;
- 2.—To appoint officers; and
- 3.—To generally conduct affairs in connection with the Canton-Hankow Railway.

Neither the Ministry of Posts and Communications, nor the viceroys and governors of the three Provinces concerned will be permitted to interfere with him.

All the directors and assistant directors of the Company will be amenable to his directions.

His Excellency has been granted powers also to denounce any of the directors found guilty of misconduct.

The Chief Superintendent is commanded to appoint a time within which the construction of the line will be completed.

CENSUS.

POPULATION OF CHINESE EMPIRE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 29th October.

The Board of Civil Affairs has decided upon obtaining a census of the whole Chinese Empire.

[Reuter's.]

Great Britain and Germany.

LONDON, 28th October.

The London *Telegraph* publishes a remarkable interview with H. I. M. the Kaiser, which it states has been communicated on unimpeachable authority.

In the Kaiser is said to have regretted as a personal insult the constant misrepresentations of his unceasing offers of friendship by a section of British public opinion, by whom he is regarded as an arch enemy. He refused to receive the Boer delegates caused the collapse of the efforts of the Boers to secure European intervention in the late war; and he declined the invitation of France and Russia to join in humiliating England by intervening when the war was at its height. Moreover, during the black week of 1895 he replied sympathetically in a grief-stricken letter from Queen Victoria, and ordered one of his officers to furnish an exact account of the numbers and positions of the opposing forces. He further caused a plan of campaign to be worked out, which was submitted to the General Staff, and afterwards forwarded to England, it being remarked as a curious coincidence that the plan adopted by Lord Roberts was very much on the same lines.

He concluded by defending the necessity for a strong German navy in the interests of her expanding and world-wide commerce, and added that no one could foresee the possibilities of the Far East in the days not so far distant as some would believe. Only those Powers with great navies would be listened to with respect, and when the future of the Pacific becomes solved, it may be that even England will be glad that Germany has a fleet, when they speak together on the same side in the great debates of the future.

Later.

The European Situation.

An identical Note from the British, French and Russian Governments, which has been presented at Sofia, advises Bulgaria to send an envoy to Constantinople to arrange equitable compensation.

Bulgaria has replied accepting the demands of the Note which include the disbandment of 75,000 reservists.

The China Association.

The dinner of the China Association was held last evening under the presidency of Mr. J. H. Scott, those present including Sir Robert Hart, Mr. R. S. Grundy, General Sir Alfred Gaselee, Sir Henry Blake and Mr. Wm. Kerwick, M. P.

The Chairman in his speech paid a tribute to the branches of the association at Tientsin, Hongkong and Shanghai, where nothing had been neglected, and in connection with which the present society had done its utmost to forward the views of those on the spot.

Admiral Noel pointed out that no great change could occur in China until railways had been fully introduced, and that there were still great possibilities of danger up the river. He emphasized the importance of the Kowloon-Canton railway in developing the trade of Hongkong.

A Regimental Farewell.

3RD MIDDLESEX REGIMENT'S "GOOD-BYE" TO HONGKONG.

A SPECTACULAR EXHIBITION.

The spacious grounds of Hongkong's premier cricket club presented a picturesque and animated scene last night, when the 3rd Middlesex Regiment treated Hongkong to a brilliant lantern show in view of their coming departure from the Colony. Hitherto, entertainments of a similar nature were characterized by weird, Indian native dances, but last night's exhibition was unique in its kind. For some time past, a fairy-like touch was given to the bustling, business life of the city by a series of practices held on the Murray Parade Ground, for the grand, farewell performance last night, when even the President of the Sanitary Board had deigned to leave his official desk for the bewitching notes of the fife and drums which flung a responsive call in the hearts of every true Britisher. Last night's proceedings did full justice to these preliminary practices, for without a single hitch, the pretty, and to the ordinary layman, complicated, evolutions were gone through admirably and well.

From nine o'clock onwards, Chinese by hundreds began to flock from here, there and everywhere in order to witness the singular military display, which peculiarly appeals to the Chinese mind. Every nook and corner of the adjoining houses was made use of, and those who were not fortunate enough to obtain these points of vantage took their positions outside the Cricket Club ground. A grand stand was erected for H.E. the Governor and another for the officers and their friends within the Wellington Barracks where a good view of the proceedings could be obtained. The Club pavilion was full of members, who could not but think with pleasure to belong to the Club on whose grounds the show took place by Tommy Atkins, and whose guests they were.

A few bars of the National Anthem struck by the hand of the Middlesex Regiment signalled the arrival of H.E. the Governor. Shortly after ten, the men, some two hundred and fifty in all, each carrying a lighted Chinese lantern, entered the space reserved for them, to the accompaniment of the regimental band. The participants in the tattoo made their grand entry in two batches, who marched from opposite ends, each headed by its respective band. Immediately on entering, a huge living square was formed—a square rigid and motionless, which, but for the glaring lanterns of which it was composed, brought to mind all the stern realities of war, and by which countless victories had been gained but whose death-knell had sounded with the advent of a more scientific form of warfare. The square was composed of double lines, which, on a given signal, began to move—the inside line in one direction and the outside one in an opposite way. The measured pace to the accompaniment of massed music and the mingling of the lanterns resembled a concourse of huge fire-flies. Before the casual observer could say "Jack Robinson," what was before a square now became a star, as if in humble token of the living ones overhead.

This was followed by the formation of four circles, each circle gradually becoming smaller and smaller and as gradually re-spreading out to their former size to the tremendous applause of the admiring on-lookers. By another simple movement, two huge 'S's' were formed, those composing it again moving in opposite directions. Then, lastly, the most beautiful part of the tattoo was to be witnessed. The men formed into four ranks and by a marvellous yet simple planning made up, letter by letter, the word "Good-bye." The men were in a standing position, but on the "Last Post" being sounded, the entire troops reverently knelt down as one man, the band striking up a mournful melody reminiscent of a military funeral. Then the lights were extinguished one by one, and the whole assembly felt that very soon they were to lose from amongst them the men who have won the name of "Diehards." The proceedings terminated by the men marching back to their barracks.

The success of the tattoo is largely due to Captain Large and Sergeant Major Dawson, who spared no time and trouble in bringing the display to a successful issue.

We wish to the departing regiment bon voyage and a pleasant sojourn at their new station.

SPORTING NOTICES.

Y.M.C.A. V. H.M.S. "KENT."

To-morrow afternoon, at 4.30 o'clock, a football match will take place at Causeway Bay between teams representing the Y.M.C.A. and H.M.S. Kent.

The following will play for the Y.M.C.A.—Atkins, goal; McCubbin and Van Ginkel, backs; Storr, Wharton and Hunter, half-backs; Bishop, Hayne, Hamilton, Clements and Le Breton, forwards.

CRAIGENGOWER C.C. V. HONGKONG C.C. "A."

This league match will take place on the former Club Ground on Saturday next at 2.15 p.m. The following will represent the Craigenower—L. E. Lammer (capt.), G. A. Hancock, R. Bass, A. O. Brown, H. L. Macdonald, W. H. Viver, G. Evans, R. Pestonji, L. A. Rose, M. E. Ager, and P. Currie.

LEAGUE TABLE.

Club.	P.	W.	L.	D.	Points.
Royal Engineers	1	1	0	0	1=100%
Telegraphs	1	0	0	1=0	
Craigenower	2	0	1	1=100	

A win counts 1 point.

A loss "0"

A draw "1/2"

E. R. A. KEMP, of H.M.S. *Bulford*, had an expensive experience yesterday while travelling on a tram car, for which convenience he was alleged to have refused to pay the fare and for assaulting the conductor. Roughed before the Magistrate to-day, he was cautioned on the first charge and had to pay a fine of the second of \$5 plus 25 cents compensation.

MARINE COURT.

CAUSING AN OBSTRUCTION.

In the Marine Court, this morning, before the Hon. Commander Basil R. H. Taylor, R.N., Harbour Master, Police-Sergeant W. R. Sutton charged, Lo Ki, master of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's lighter No. 47, with allowing his lighter to drift within the limits of the Central Fairway, thereby causing an obstruction in the harbour.

Prosecutor stated that at 7 a.m. to-day, he saw a large, steel lighter not under control in the middle of the Central Fairway right across the fairway, which was thus completely blocked.

Defendant, who denied the offence, said that he was going from Shek-long-ty to a ship in the harbour. There was no launch available, so he was obliged to drift.

Defendant was fined \$10.

NO LIGHT.

P. C. Robert Langan proceeded against Chong Mi, a cargo-boatman, and Kwok Kwai, master of a cargo-boat, with failing between sunset and sunrise to carry a white light at the bow visible all round, at a height of not less than 3 feet above the gunwale whilst under way in the harbour on the 29th inst. The defendants' boats were found at about 8.20 p.m. on that day off the Naval Yard under sail with no lights.

Both the defendants declared with great vigour that they had a light on the deck. A fine of \$3 was imposed in each case.

CONCEALING THEIR NUMBER.

Chao Lai and Chan Fat Fo, two boatwomen, had to answer a charge, preferred by Mr. M. McIver, a Harbour Officer, belonging to the Harbour Office, with concealing the number of their license on the stern of their boats in the harbour this afternoon.

Mr. McIver said that at 12.10 this afternoon, he saw defendants' boats lying alongside a launch with baskets hanging over their sterns, thus hiding their numbers from view.

The first defendant said that it was not with a view to hide the number that the basket was hung there.

The second defendant admitted having hung her basket there, but said she had forgotten to remove it.

They were fined \$1 each.

THE AMERICAN FLEET.

FURTHER MESSAGES FROM MR. ROOSEVELT.

Tokio, October 27.

It is claimed in Japan with regard to the visit of the American Fleet that "the week of delightful fraternization has dispelled all the clouds that have been hovering between the two countries for the past two years."

Rear-Admiral Charles S. Sperry has sent his profound thanks to the Japanese Minister of Marine for the exceedingly cordial reception granted to the American Fleet.

In reply to a telegram from the *Kokumin Shinbun* reporting the spontaneous and universal welcome accorded to the Fleet, President Roosevelt has expressed his gratification with the reception given to the Fleet by Japan and adds that he is hopeful and confident that the Fleet's visit and the hospitality shown to it will be most useful in maintaining the time-honoured friendship between the two countries.

The programme for to-day, the last day of the visit, includes a luncheon and reception on board Rear-Admiral Sperry's flag ship, the Connecticut. This evening there will be a display of fireworks; all the men-of-war at Yokohama will be illuminated, and there will be a grand lantern procession on board the ships.

Tokio, October 25.

President Roosevelt has sent another telegram thanking the Emperor of Japan most warmly for the reception, and repeating his expressions of friendship.

DEPARTURE OF THE FLEET.

The sixteen American battleships left Yokohama at eight o'clock this morning, and were accompanied outside the bay by the Japanese battleships *Katori* and *Kashima* and the cruisers *Tsukuba* and *Ikomu*.

The dispatch-boat *Yankton* will leave on Tuesday.

CLOSE OF THE FESTIVITIES.

Tokio, October 23.

Rear-Admiral Sperry left Tokio this afternoon. In the evening Admiral Ijima gave a dinner party and soiree at Yokohama.

A SUGGESTED ALLIANCE.

The *Kokumin Shinbun* lays emphasis on the spontaneous and universal character of the welcome that has been given to the American Fleet, which defies any misgiving for the future relationships of the two countries and effectively prevents busybodies from sowing seeds of distrust. The paper declares that the time is now ripe for the crystallization of the good fellowship between America and Japan which is already tantamount to an unwritten alliance, and hopes that this feeling may culminate not unilaterally in a written alliance, after the manner in which the Franco-Russian alliance was suggested by the visit of the Russian naval squadrons to Toulon.

THE EMPEROR'S GRATIFICATION.

Mikisui Katsura was received in audience by the Emperor this morning and reported to His Majesty that the reception of the Fleet had had the most satisfactory results. The Emperor expressed his profound gratification.—*N. C. D. News*

OWING to the unavoidable absence of Taitai M. Y. Chung who has been appointed to the Staff of H.E. Tang Shao-yi, Special Ambassador to the United States, his post as one of the two Chinese representatives on the International Shanghai Conference which is to take place at Tongkaiwan. As will, perhaps, be remembered by our readers the other Chinese Representative is Taitai Lau Qian-lin, formerly Chinese Consul-General in South Africa. All three officials, named above, are returned American students of the Chinese Educational Mission of the twenties.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

Again, and most importantly, with Congress in a position to change its policy even

WILDER'S PHILIPPINE TOUR.

AN INTERESTING LECTURE.

Mr. Amos P. Wilder delivered an interesting lecture to an appreciative audience at the fortnightly meeting of the Union Church Literary Society last evening. In the course of his discourse he said:—

"Americans may properly report faithful stewardship for their decade of effort. They have done a great many things in the islands. Skilled men in their respective lines have been sent from the homeland. There has been lavish appropriation of money and progress as the watchword in all departments. Civil and religious freedom have been brought to the people; this is the principal achievement. This boon, which other nations have paid for with great sacrifice, has been conferred on the Philippines. Order has been set up in these islands. To do this called for hard fighting in some districts; and many a native governor and other high official now representing the United States could relate experiences less than ten years ago that speak with terror and bloodshed. We have some fifteen thousand American troops placed about the islands, and the Moros of Mindanao and Jolo alone are unpacified. From time to time violence is reported from that section. In addition, the constabulary, officered by Americans and made up of young Filipinos, are charged with the local good order. The scouts, also natives, are a branch of the regular army. There are about 5,000 scouts and an equal number of the constabulary. These latter gave some trouble at first, their relatives often being outlaws; but gradually the idea is being forced home that it is not the province of the conservator of order to punish his friends or to reward his enemies. The constabulary receive about nine dollars gold a month and "keep," and their loyalty, which at first was under suspicion, is now trusted.

THE INSULAR GOVERNMENT. Made up of a Governor-General, and seven commissioners and various departments, is supplemented by the Government of some 40 provinces. The Governors are elected except in the unincorporated Moro islands, where the Government is distinct and quasi-military. There are some 700 municipalities, and natives who can read and write, either English or Spanish, may vote. The presidents are, as a rule, the leading men of their communities. They may carry a tasselled cane; and whilst they enjoy the honors of their position. There is a municipal council, also elected. The provincial treasurers are appointed from Manila and are mostly all Americans. In the early days, there were sorry defalcations and many treasurers went to prison. It is difficult to get the municipal policemen to do their work. Too often they are the personal servants of the presidents. Governor-General Smith has a way of going about the islands without notice in his automobile and local authorities never know when he may appear. At first many of the municipalities spent their entire budget on salaries, but now there is a maximum for this sort of outlay. Some of the officials take pride in new roads, bridges and side walks. One would find much to ridicule and censure in this effort to get good local government through the instrumentality of the people themselves; but progress is being made. When one visits these municipalities one meets the local officials, the constabulary, the school teachers, perhaps the provincial officer or engineer; there may be irrigation experts down from Manila or someone from the architect's office overseeing a new building. Good-fellowship obtains among them and the political issue which one feels at Manila is largely absent in the provinces.

INITIAL DIFFICULTIES.

The work of the United States in the Philippines has been attended with many difficulties; but Americans need not apologise for what is being done. When neighbours look on the training of children by a mother, criticism must be tentative until one knows what kind of boys and girls are to be the fruit of the system. Education is a good thing and we believe the fullest measure (to Filipinos) will benefit everybody. After some blunders, we shall doubtless find out if this be true. We have given them a free press, which some abuse; but that can be corrected. A republic is hampered in the colonising business; the pressure of people at home who want to know about this policy or that is trying. To the average American at home political equality, individuality, freedom of movement, monogamy, punishment for crime, are concepts which admit of no discussion or qualification. Yet old Ansis, a wild man of the Southern island, calmly told the court of a human sacrifice in order to atone a restless god and said he had seen some 50 such killings in his lifetime. Home sentiment decreases punishment for crime. But it wasn't a crime for Ansis; it was a religious act. The judge on the spot sensed the situation; he discussed with the ancient savage the wisdom of appeasing the god in some other way and the old man said he thought it could be done. Then the judge sentenced a life sentence for Ansis to commemorate the lapse of an unseemly custom, to begin the next time a human sacrifice was reported from the tribe. Most righteous judge; wise, moderate, humane—judge who put himself in the place of the darkened savage. Equally un-American and equally humane the caution with which our new courts have dealt with man-slavery on the "eye for an eye" plan. "Did you kill this man?" "I did," our new brother replies in a matter of fact way, looking the judge in the eye. "Why did you kill him?" "He killed my father and for centuries the practice in my tribe is for the oldest son to go out and bring in the head of the slayer of one's father." It is a new set of conditions from a "curled standpoint" and a great many home people are slow to understand it. So of independence—personal freedom in thought and action among great numbers who have not the least comprehension of what these mean.

Again, and most importantly, with Congress in a position to change its policy even

THE COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., *ex S.S. Moldavia*.

From Australia, *ex S.S. Victoria*.

From Calcutta, *ex S.S. Cayton*.

From Persian Gulf, *ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers*.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 5th proximo, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent

Hongkong, 29th October, 1908.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SITHONIA,"

Captain Brehmer, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at consignees' risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th prox. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th prox., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1908.

[955]

KOWLOON

"THE NATION'S HARDEST WORKER."

IN HONOUR OF THE 68TH BIRTHDAY OF

H.I.M. KING EDWARD VII.

A BIRTHDAY DINNER

will be served on

MONDAY, the 9TH NOVEMBER.

at 8 P.M.

RECHERCHE MENU.

MILITARY BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

DANCING at 9.30 P.M.

FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS!

HOTEL.

[955]

To Let.

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, containing 6 Rooms and Servants' Quarters.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 22nd May 1908 [957]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 5A, DUDELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1908. [499]

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Tomes & Co.)

Apply to—

THE COMPTROLLER DEPARTMENT

E. D. Sassoon & Co., Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1908. [188]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KWINTON TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1908. [195]

TO LET.

'HATHERLEIGH' CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRATA KAI, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES Vaux ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES Vaux ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

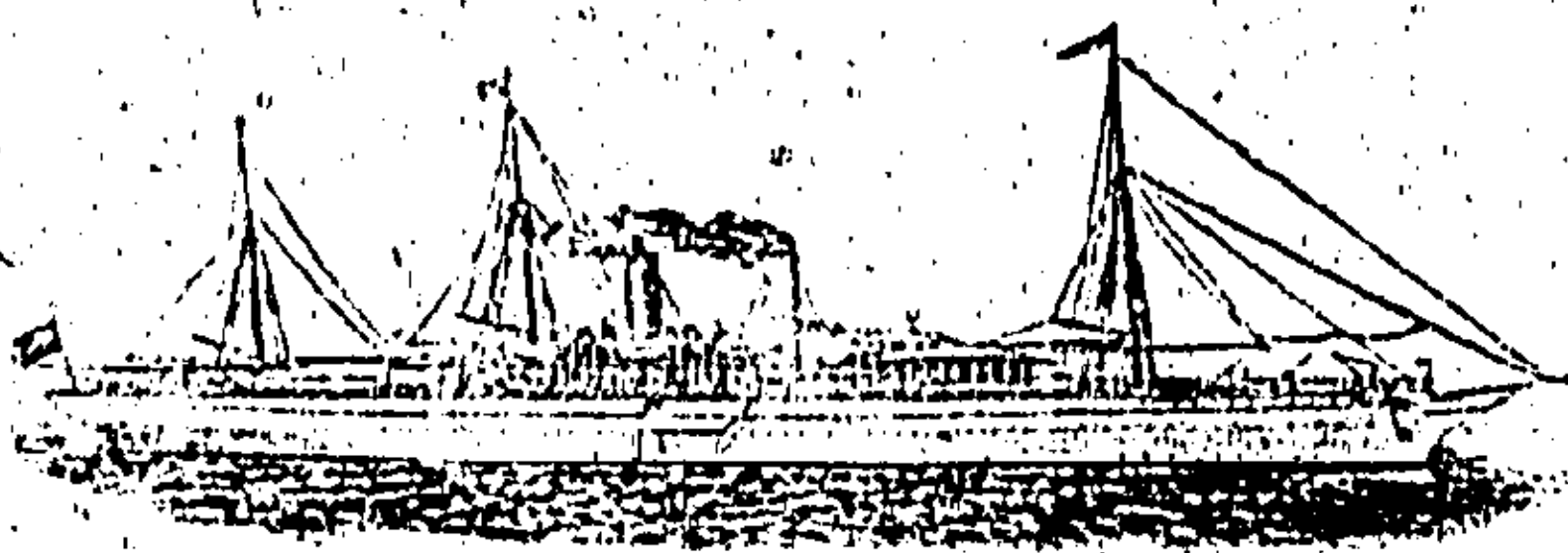
Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1908. [66]

Intimation.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific to the "Empress Line" Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

19 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).
R.M.S. Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" 6,000	SATURDAY, Nov. 7th Nov. 28th
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" 6,000	SATURDAY, Nov. 28th Dec. 19th
"MONTEAGLE" 6,000	SATURDAY, Dec. 12th Jan. 5th, 1909.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA" 6,000	SATURDAY, Dec. 19th Jan. 9th
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" 6,000	SATURDAY, Jan. 16th Feb. 6th
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" 6,000	SATURDAY, Feb. 13th March 6th

S.S. "GLENFARG" is a Freighters only and does not carry Passengers.
"EMPERESS" steamships will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.
S.S. "MONTEAGLE" and "GLENFARG" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Fast Mail "EMPERESS" Steamships, 14,500-ton register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.
Hongkong to London, 1st Class via Canada Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate or Steamer, and 1st Class on Railways..... £40. " £44
First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian, Pacific direct line.
R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.
Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.
For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
J. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c.,
Corner Pender Street and Praya, Opposite Blake Pier.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. KUTSANG	SATURDAY, 31st Oct., 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, S. SWATOW & NINGPO. HANGSANG	SUNDAY, 1st Nov., Daylight.
SHANGHAI	TUESDAY, 3rd Nov., Noon.
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. LAISANG	FRIDAY, 6th Nov., 1 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

Occupying 24 Days.
The steamers Kutsang, Namsang and Fookang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.
The vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.
Telephone No. 61.
Hongkong, 29th October, 1908.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	31st Oct., 6 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	1st Nov., Daylight.
MANILA	"TEAN"	3rd " 4 P.M.
CHIEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUNHOW"	5th " "
ORBU & ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	6th " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY 1 & AUSTRALIA	"CHANGSHA"	21st " "

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong, 30th October, 1908.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon and ships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ROBI	2540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 31st Oct., at Noon.
LAZIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 7th Nov., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO

Hongkong, 24th October, 1908

General Managers.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"ASSAYE."
Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., TO-MORROW, the 31st October, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Moollan*, 15,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.
Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed direct by the R.M.S. *Macdonald*, due in London on 12th December, 1908.
Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.
For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 30th October, 1908.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)
THE Steamship
"EASTERN."
Captain Hood, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 12th Nov., at Noon.
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.
A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.
N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1908.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.
Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA, VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
Steamer Tons. Captain. To Sail
Beverly 6,332 Shotton Nov. 19
Kumari 6,332 Cowley Dec. 17
Invincible 4,789 Boyd Jan. 14
Beverly 4,445 Mathie Feb. 11

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers.
PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.
Queen's Buildings.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1908.

STEAM TO CANTON.
THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers
"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.
"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. O'NEILL.
Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening (Saturday excepted).
Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening (Sunday excepted).
These Fine New Steamers have unequalled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.
Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.
Meals\$1.55 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West
Hongkong, 1st July, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK:
S.S. "PATHAN" 3rd Nov.
S.S. "WRAY CASTLE" 1st Dec.
For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1908.

HONGKONG, NEW YORK & BOSTON.



AMERICAN-ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the MALABAR COAST.)

S.S. "INVERCLYDE" Nov. 13.
To be followed by
S.S. "BRAEMAR" On or about Nov. 20.
(for NEW YORK only).
For freight and further information, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1908.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.
FOR LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship
"DENBIGHSHIRE"
will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 30th November, 1908.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th October, 1908.

Intimations.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application).
THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Underwritten and Executed.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1908.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

Extra cars at 11.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's OFFICE, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1907.

LEE YEE
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTES
AND
TOILET REQUISITES
FOR SALE.

14, D'ARVILLE STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1907.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 30th October, 1908. 100 lbs. per 5 Mss.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cents.
Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B	18
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	18
" Roast—Shin	18
" Breast—Ngau Lam	13
" Soup, Tong Yuk	15
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	18
" " Sirloin—Ngau Lau	18
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chang	26
Bullock's Brains— " Know..... per set	10
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li..... each	50
" " corned—Ham Ngau Li.....	58
" Head—Ngau Tau	80
" Heart—Ngau Sum..... per lb	12
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	18
" Feet—Ngau Keok	7
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu.....	10
" Tail—Ngau Mei	17
" Liver—Ngau Con.....	12
" Tripo (undressed)—Ngau To.....	7
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-keok..... set	\$1.00
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kwai.....	22
" Leg—Yeung Pei	22
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	20

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

	Cents.
Pigs' Chittlings—Chi cheong	24
" Brains—Chi Know..... per set	12
" Feet—Chi Keok	12
" Fry—Chi Chak	15
" Head—Chi Tau	16
" Heart—Chi Sum..... each	10
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu..... pair	7
" Liver—Chi Kon	8
" Pork Chop—Chi Pai Kwai	22
" " Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	22
" Leg—Chi Pei	22
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	18
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau	20
" Keok	20
" Heart—Yeung Sum..... each	6
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu.....	10
" Liver—Yeung Con.....	12
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	22
Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	24
" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau	20
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk.....	20
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong	20

POULTRY.

	Cents.
Chicken—Kai Chai	29
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	30
Ducks—Ap	24
Doves—Pan Kau	16
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tai..... per doz.	14
Fowls, Canton—Kai	23
" " Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	26
Geese—Ngo	25
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye	25
" Ngo	25
Must. Deer—Wong Keng..... each	—
Hare—Tu Chai.....	—
Partridge—Che Khoo.....	70
Pheasant—Shan Kai..... pair	\$1.20
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup..... each	12
" " Holbow—Holbow Pak Kup.....	12
Quail—Um Chum	24
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk..... dozen	75
Snipe—Sa Chai..... each	42
Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kung..... per lb	60
" " Hen..... " Na	60
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sei-ap..... pair	85
Teal, Shanghai, Sei Ap Chai.....	85
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui	—
" Ap..... per pair	—

FISH.

	Cents.
Barbel—Ka Yu	10
Bream—Bin Yu	15
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Bin Yu	15
Carp—Li Yu	20
Catfish—Chik Yu	11
Codfish—Mun Yu	16
Crabs—Hoi	10
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	14
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	14
Dace—Wong Mei Lun	11
Dog Fish—Tui Yu Sa	8
Eels, Congor—Hoi Man Yu	16
" Fresh water—Tam Sai Yu	17
" Yellow—Wong Shu	24
Frogs—Tien Kai	32
Garoupa—Sek Pan	32
Gudgoun—Pak Kup Yu	32
Herring—Tao Pak	20
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu	21
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	18
Loach—Wu Yu	18
Lobsters—Lung Ha	18
Mackerel—Chi Yu	15
Monk Fish—Mon Yu	24
Mullet—Chai Yu	22
Oysters—Sang Hoo	20
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	16
Perch—Tau Lou	14
Pike—Pa Pau Poong	9
Plaice—Pa Yu	10
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	22
Pomfret, White—Hak Chong	22
Prawns—Ming Ha	38
Ray—Pai Fa Sa	19
Rock Fish—Sak Kai Kung	19
Roach—Chai Yu	28
Salmon, (Glen), fresh water—Ma Yu	18

Fruits.

	Cents.
Shark—Sa Yu	9
Skate—Po Yu	10
Shrimps—Ha	24
Snapper—Lap Yu	23
Soles—Tat Sa Yu	30
Tench—Wan Yu	18
Turbot—Cho Hoi Yu	24
Turtles, small, fresh water—Kook Yu	60
White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai	—

FRUITS.

	Cents.
Almond—Hung Yau	30
Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping	20
" (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping	15
" Small—Hoi Tong	8
" Outard—Fan Lai Chi..... each	—
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng	5
" (brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu	6
Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lut.....	12
Carambola—Yeung Tau	10
Cocoanuts—Yeh Tai	10
Grapes—Sin Tai Tai	30
Lemons, China—Ning Moong	7
" Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong	7
Lichees, Small Stone—Lai Chi Con	25
" Fresh, Lai Chi	—
Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning	—
" Moong..... each	—
Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong	—
Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong	—
Mangosteens, San Chak Tas per 100	—
Oranges, Tim Chang	8
" Small—Tai Kut..... each	—
" Mandarin—Tim Kut	—
Olives—Pak Lam	8
Passion Fruit..... each	—
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shui Li	14
" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li	11
" (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li	18
Peanuts, Fa Sang	10
Perisimmons, Large—Hung Chiu	8
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon	—
" 2nd quality—Sheung Poon	—
" and cooking—Chung-tang	—
Paw-law	—
Platania—Tai Chiu	3
Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai	—
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	15
Walnuts, Hop Tau	12
" Green—Sang Hop Tau	—
Shanghai Lo Kwai	—

VEGETABLES, &c.

	Cents.
Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ab	8
Chai Chank	—
Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin	—
Tau	—
Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hoi	14
" Pin Tau	14
Beans, Sprout—Ah Chai	4
Beans, Long—Tau Kok	12
Beet Root—Hung Chai Tau	—
Brinjals, Green—Cheng Yuen Ker	—
Brinjals, Red—Hung Ker	4
Brassica—Pak Chai	4
Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shun	1
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy	6
Cabbage, Red—Kai Lan Tau	—
Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Chai	8
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun	3
Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Chai	—
" Fa	—
Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheng Yeh	—
Choi-fa	—
Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Chai-fa	—
Carrots—Kam Shun	5
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Choy	8
Celery, English—Yeung Kan Chai	—
Celery, White—Pak Yeung Kan Chai	—
Chillies, Dried—Con Lat Chiu	14
" Red—Hung Fa	14
" Green—Cheng Lat Chiu	10
Curry Stuff, English—Ka Lee Choi Lin	8
Cucumbers—Cheng Kwa	4
Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	5
Garlic—Suen Tau	5
Ginger, young—Sui Tai Keung	4
" old—Lo Keung	4
Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	12

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$14,000,000 \$250,000 }	\$2,005,774	{ Interim of £2 for first half year @ ex } 1/94 = \$21.942	5 1/2 %	{ \$800 sales London £80
National Bank of China, Limited	49,925	£7	£8	{ £4,000 £150,000 }	\$10,323	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903 .....	...	850
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Ganton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$329,757 \$411,990 \$125,000 }	none	\$14 for 1907	8 %	\$175 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 48,942 }	Tls. 160,512	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	6 %	Tls. 80 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$150	\$100	{ \$3,000,000 \$700,000 \$304,478 \$129,591 \$727,649 }	\$2,506,011	{ Final of \$15 making \$45 for 1906 and } Interim of \$30 for 1907	5 1/2 %	\$785 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	11,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$199,032 \$85,157 }	\$591,765	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906	9 %	\$167 1/2 sales
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	21,000	\$100	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$340,907 \$13,562 }	\$272,433	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$98 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,343,941 }	\$428,027	\$27 for 1906	8 %	\$335 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,000 \$264,638 }	\$1,035	\$1 for 1906 .....	...	\$15
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$29,007 \$250,000 \$127,500 \$31,766 \$17,655 }	Nil.	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.4.1908	7 1/2 %	\$24
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. ...	40,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$17,755	\$1 1/2 for first half-year ending 30.6.08	7 1/2 %	\$28 1/2 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) ...	60,000	£5	£5	{ £24,000 }	£13,755	{ 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ } ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3.154	5 1/2 %	{ \$35 \$20
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 75,000 Tls. 272,300 }	Tls. 14,510	Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	{ Tls. 45 seller Tls. 52 buyer
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ £5,000 \$47,421 }	£63,817	{ Final of 1/- making 3/- for 1907 and in- } terim of 1/- (No. 10) for a/c 1908	6 %	45/-
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$140,000 Tls. 60,455 Tls. 10,000 Tls. 110,000 Tls. 17,142 }	\$98	{ \$1.00 } for year ending 30.4.1908	4 1/2 %	\$25
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 10,000 Tls. 110,000 Tls. 17,142 }	Tls. 6,869	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 5 for 1907	11 %	Tls. 45 seller
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$56,848 }	Dr. \$279,371	\$8 for year ending 31.12.07 .....	...	\$120
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 }	Dr. \$135,131	\$3 for 1907 .....	...	\$22
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 9,273	Tls. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06 .....	...	Tls. 90 seller
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	200,000	£1	£1	{ £150,000 £14,289 }	£11,556	Interim of 1/6 (No. 10 for account 1908)	7 1/2 %	Tls. 16.05 1/2
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited {	150,000	£1	£1	{ £14,879 }	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cts .....	...	\$7
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$15	\$25	{ \$53,601 }	\$3,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06 .....	...	\$13
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. ...	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$20,806 \$40,000 }	\$3,556	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	7 %	\$50
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$70,197 }	\$84,847	Interim of \$4 for account 1908	8 1/2 %	\$93 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 697,257 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 185,000 }	Tls. 33,742	{ Final of Tls. 2 1/2 making in all Tls. 5 for } year ending 30.4.08	6 %	Tls. 82
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited ...	16,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 75,000 Tls. 185,000 }	Tls. 12,626	Interim of Tls. 4 for account 1908	5 1/2 %	Tls. 153 buyer
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 25,000 \$30,000 }	Dr. Tls. 6,531	Tls. 6 for 1907	6 %	Tls. 98 buyer
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) ...	10,000							

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE:—

Intimations.

Don't Worry.
WHY WORRY?
CONSULT
PHAROS.
THE MYSTIC AND MODERN ASTROLOGER
YES, WHY WORRY?

About your Business, Health, Pleasures, Friends Abroad, your Love Affairs and Chances of Life.

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You are anxious to put your son to a business that will prosper. Will your daughter be happy in her married life? You are in love. Have I made a wise choice in mate? Shall I take a partner into my business? Should I be wise in going abroad? All these questions Pharos can answer and advise by the aid of astrology. Why not put this to the test. Send P. O. value 1/- and addressed, stamped envelope to—
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With your Birth Date, Full Name and Title and Town or County of Birth if possible, upon receipt of same Pharos will send you a written Test Horoscope,
With the above Pharos will send you FREE a WRITTEN FORECAST OF YOUR FUTURE.

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CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS well ASSORTED parcel.
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Foreign or Colonial Stamps not accepted. Kindly send Money Order.

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CORNER OF D'AGUIAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

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LONDON, **CALCUTTA,** **SHANGHAI,**
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Hongkong, 4th March 1902. Telok 124

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
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GROUND FLOOR,
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SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

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COMPOSITION RED HAND
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FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
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EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
September, 1st March, 1902.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,
司公隆廣李
CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened their
FURNITURE STORE
at
No. 39, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order is any design required.
Have been patronised by the-Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.
Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:
"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexes to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."
(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & CO.
ORDERS, punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.
AN INSPECTION INVITED.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1901.

Build and Design
Rubber Tyres
RICKSHAWS
Standard make or to order.

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AND
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DEPOT, KOWLOON.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,
HEAD OFFICE and SHOW ROOMS,
33-35, Des Vœux Road, Central,
Hongkong.

NOTICE.
THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph*, and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.
THE MANAGER
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong 10th September, 1902.
